THE TIMES

No 61,600 TUESDAY AUGUST 2 1983 20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Classics revived
Quinlan Terry, the architect behind a new generation of country houses in the classical style, talks to Spectrum

Women's lives
How pension funds discriminate against women's dependants

Survival drive
Sandy McLachlan reports on the efforts of Dunlop to survive the decline of the UK motor industry

America's Cup
David Miller examines the controversies surrounding the keel of Australia II and the helmimg of Victory 83

American campaigner
Walter Mondale is now front-runner in the campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination. But what of the ghosts said to be haunting him?

Gaddafi is accused of Chad raids

The United States has accused Colonel Gaddafi's Libyan regime of open aggression and of using Soviet-built fighter-bombers and helicopter gunships in Chad Page 6

Dollar soars

The dollar touched record levels against the franc and reached on eight-year high against the Deutschemark. The pound lost 1.25 cents, closing at $1.5085, but made gains against European curencies Page 13

Rail rethink

First-class day return tickets have been reintroduced on some railway routes in response to hostility to their cancellation from companies, councils and elderly shoppers Page 3

FINANCIAL TIMES

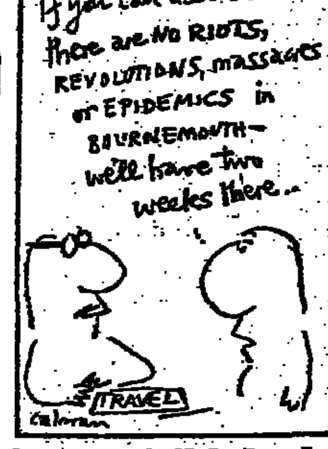
Informal attempts to bring together the two sides in the *Financial Times* dispute appear to have failed. The executive of the National Graphical Assiciation meets tomorrow to discuss the situation.

Hospital ban

A London hospital has imposed a catchment area and is turning away some patients in an attempt to cut its budget Page 3

Air fares row

American airlines are accusing the Government at keeping fares artificially high Back page

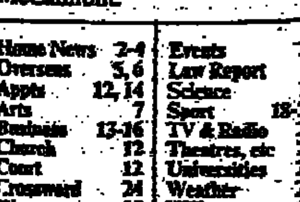


Rothschild deal

RIT and Northern, the financial services group headed by Mr Jacob Rothschild, has taken a 50 per cent stake in L F Rothschild, the successful Wall Street investment bank Page 13

Better outlook

Unsettled weather for at least two days will be followed by temperatures climbing towards 30C (mid-80s F). Back page



Rates to be pegged by law in curb on big spenders

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent

A legal rates ceiling is to be imposed on consisitently high-spending councils, the Government announced yesterday in a White Paper clearly aimed at controlling up to twenty Labour city councils.

The limit will apply first in April 1985 and if a council tries to levy a rate above the legal maximum, ratepayers will not have to pay. The White Paper also proposes a general power allowing the Government to set a maximum for every council in England and Wales.

The move was condemned yesterday by the Conservative Association of County Councils, which said it threatened the "very essence of local democracy. It promised a campaign against the Bill which is to be introduced early next year.

Sir Jack Smart, leader of the predominantly Labour Association of Metropolitan Authorities, said it was a black day for democracy.

No councils are named in the White Paper, but it is clear that the Government is aiming to control up to twenty Labour councils, including the Greater London Council, the boroughs of Camden, Lambeth and Southwark, Sheffield, Newcastle and most of the metropolitan counties.

Councils in Scotland, which have been a fruitful source of examples for the government, have their rates controlled after they are levied. There is no suggestion in England and Wales that councils would have to repay money to ratepayers, but the Department of the Environment could insist that rates are lowered in future years.

But rates could rise significantly next year before the new powers are introduced. Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, in a separate announcement yesterday councils their spending targets for 1984-85; councils

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exceeding the target will suffer rate support grant penalties and may be tempted to push up their rates in consequence.

Some Labour councils face a target estimated at $12\frac{1}{3}$ per cent below their present outlays and even Mr Jenkin acknowledged: "These targets are undeniably tough".

The Government is asking low spending councils to make do with a 3 per cent increase in their cash outlays in the next financial year, and councils say that after allowing for inflation and salary increases that means a $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent spending cut in real term. High spending councils are asked to spend 6 per cent less in cash, described by the metropolitan authorities as "wholly unattainbale".

The White Paper represents the Government's conclusions on the need for rates reform. It says that after widespread consultation, the Government found no consensus on an alternative to rates, although there will be minor reforms to the system.

Commercial and industrial property is to be revalued for the first time since 1973 and rating of empty factories will be abolished. Domestic property may also be revalued, though probably not until the end of the decade. Councils will have to consult local business interests before making their rate.

On the new rates ceiling, Mr Jenkins said that the Government could no longer ignore "the deep sense of grievance felt by many ratepayers about excessive expenditure and rate levels".

Since 16 councils accounted for 75 per cent of the amount by which councils' 1983-84 budgets exceed Government plans, those were the primary targets. But Mr Jenkin warned other councils to pay heed. He had no wish to use the general rates capping powers, but would if necessary.

Mr Jenkin is to exclude from consideration for initial rate capping all councils with budgets of less than £10m a year. That means that 275 of the 296 English non-metropolitan councils are excluded and most of those left in are Labour controlled, such as Swindon (Thamesdown). This concession may reduce opposition from the Conservative-controlled Association of District Councils, whose leader, Mr Ian McCallum, yesterday talked of "big brother".

● The Government has adjusted its spending plans to be more "realistic" about council spending. Provision for current expenditure in 1984-85 is being increased to £20,500m, 3 per cent more than originally planned.

Outward bound: The Duchess of Kent at Heathrow airport with her son, Lord Nicholas Windsor, aged 13, en route for a two-week private stay in Canada. "I'm feeling fine", she said in answer to questions about her health.

Thatcher may face operation on eye

By Philip Webster Political Reporter

Mrs Margaret Thatcher will learn tomorrow whether she faces an operation on a damaged right eye.

The Prime Minister, it was disclosed yesterday, received treatment over the weekend for what Downing Street described as "minor damage" to the retina, the light sensitive coating at the back of the eye in which the optic nerve terminates, had become separated and she had had treatment to reattach it.

Mrs Thatcher, who has been advised by her doctors to rest and has cancelled all but the most essential work, will be seen again by her eye surgeon tomorrow, when a decision will be taken on whether further treatment, including laser surgery is necessary.

The cause is uncertain but Dr John Henderson, Mrs Thatcher's personal physician, said yesterday that Mrs Thatcher had complained about the problem at the Royal Garden Party at Buckingham Palace last Wednesday, when she had rubbed her eye rather vigorously after feeling irritation.

Downing Street said last night that Mrs Thatcher thought she had a bit of dust in her eye at that party, although she did not know if that was the reason.

Dr Henderson said Mrs Thatcher had seem "unfussed" by it all. Surgery would be considered tomorrow if an examination showed that there had been no improvement. If the specialist was not satisfied with progress "the only thing to do is some sort of glueing on process," he said. Lasers were sometimes used to plaster the retina back into its proper position.

Downing Street, which declined to give details of where the treatment had taken place or who had carried it out, said last night: "We hope the treatment has been successful. We have no reason to assume it will not be".

Dr Henderson said that Mrs Thatcher was "slightly bored" at having her work interrupted. Although she did not have a heavy work schedule this week, she postponed interviews with magazines.

Mrs Thatcher's vision was not impaired, Downing Street said, and she was not wearing an eye-patch or dark glasses, or in discomfort.

Our Medical Correspondent writes: It would appear that Mrs Thatcher probably has a small tear in her retina.

As a person ages the vitreous jelly inside the eye contracts. If this jelly is firmly attached to the retina retraction can cause tearing and the jelly can then seep into the sub-retinal space and cause detachment.

12 injured in North Sea oil rig explosion

By Jonathan Davis

At least 12 people were injured last night when an explosion started a fire on a production platform in the Forties field, the second largest oil field in the North Sea.

The injured rig workers were airlifted from the Forties Delta platform to another production platform in the field, and six were then flown to Aberdeen Royal Infirmary.

British Petroleum, the operator of the field, said that the fire was still burning after the explosion. The families of those injured were being informed, a spokesman said.

The fire started at 5.15pm. It is believed to have been caused by a gas blowout during production drilling. The Forties field has four production platforms, each accommodating more than 150 people.

BP said the fire was still burning late in the evening but had been brought under control.

At the time of the blast there were 141 workers on the platform. Six of the injured were taken to the medical unit of a nearby production platform.

A BP official said: "We must call this a serious accident. It has not happened on the Forties or on any of our platforms before. It is impossible to say how long the platform will be out of production.

"Fortunately the accident will not affect output from the other three platforms in the field".

Delta, like the other three platforms in the field, all owned by BP, is a production platform, permanently anchored to the site and is not an exploration platform.

It is the first serious accident on the field since production started in September 1975.

Shore urges stronger conventional forces

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr Peter Shore last night included a call to strengthen Britain's conventional forces in a proposed major revision of what he called the Labour Party's "fatally flawed" non-nuclear defence policy.

He made a robust and long statement of his position on defence and disarmament, taking him farther away from the party stance than any of the other Labour leadership candidates.

He said Labour's pledge to remove not just cruise but all American bases, its unconditional abandonment of Polaris and the commitment to reduce conventional arms, had not been acceptable on June 9 and it would not be acceptable when the party faced the electorate again.

Attacking the "despairing and negative unilateralism" of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, Mr Shore said armed forces and weapons existed to defend Britain's independence.

"I have considerable confidence in our alliance (Nato) but I am not prepared now or in the uncertain future to place our fortunes, our independence in the hands of another power," he said.

Recalling the battle in the late 1950s of Aneurin Bevan with the left over unilateralism, Mr Shore said that if elected leader he would not send his Foreign Secretary "naked into a conference chamber".

Mr Shore, speaking in Lambeth, London, said Labour could not indulge in the false confidence that Britain was immune from Soviet encroachment.

The Russians sought influence, power and acquiescence and increasingly they did so from a position of strength, he said,

Mr Shore distinguised between positive and negative unilateralism.

Peter Shore: revised defence policy.

Positive and creative unilateralism was the willingness to give a lead, to refuse to increase existing nuclear arsenals in the hope that others would follow.

But this would not mean abandening existing nuclear weapons, including Polaris. Further policy developments would depend on" the response to our initial moves "

Negative unilateralism sought to strip Britain unconditionally of all nuclear weapons, It was the unitateralism of a neutralist and powerless Britain.

Mr Neil Kinnock, the leadership front-runner said in Cirencester, Gloucestershire, last night that Labour would ensure that savings in pension funds were chanelled into rebuilding industry and the public services, and that would mean taking control of the City and stopping the flow of capital overseas.

Mr Michael Meacher, a candidate for the deputy leadership, said yesterday he was confident he could break the Kinnock-Hattersley "dream ticket" for the leadership and deputy leadership,

Meacher profile, page 2
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Britons tell of holiday terror in Sri Lanka

Tour operators have set up contingency plans to evacuate British tourists from Sri Lanka if racial violence gets worse.

Kuoni, one of the largest tour organizers, which has 88 Britons still in the country, has a chartered jet standing by to airlift holidaymakers to safety in the Maldive Islands.

Plans for the rescue were revealed as 41 Britons flew into Heathrow from Colombo. The holidaymakers, who all booked with Kuoni, said they were relieved to be home and spoke about the violence that has engulfed the island.

They were staying at the Ramwell holiday centre, five miles outside Negombo.

Mr John Hutchinson, from Leicester, said: "Last Wednesday a taxi driver took us both into Negombo just before curfew and the whole town was smouldering. All the Tamil property in the centre of the town had been burnt down. The cigarette factory had gone up together with a cinema and a garage. There was smoke everywhere and the whole area was a burnt-out mess.

"The houses of rich Tamils had been burnt to the ground and there was no sign of any Tamils anywhere. We were told that Tamils were being grabbed off buses by groups of people wielding iron bars.

"We also saw young Singalese stopping cars to siphon out the petrol so they could use it to start fires."

Mr Pat O'Leary, from Killarney, who has been working for five weeks in Colombo for the Port Authority, said: "I saw a lot of buildings being burnt. People were being dragged out of their houses and then the houses burnt down.

"I watched a group of Sinhalese people chasing a

Continued on back page, col 2

Sultan dismisses Crown Agents

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

The Sultan of Brunei, one of the world's richest men, has dismissed Britain's Crown Agents from their long-standing role as manager of Brunei's multi billion pound investment portfolio.

The Crown Agents were abruptly informed last week that the Sultan has decided to establish an independent Brunei Investment Agency before the end of the year to manage the bulk of his country's accumulated oil and gas wealth.

The move comes just five months before Brunei is scheduled to achieve full independence from Britain, although a Foreign Office spokesman denied last night that it was linked to the continuing dispute between Britain and the Sultan over future defence arrangements for the sultanate.

It seems likely however to have serious financial consequences for the Crown Agents, the controversial Government agency which hit the headlines in the 1970s when it lost £180m through dubious property investments.

Reports that the Sultan is being advised by two American banks on how to set up the investment agency suggests that the move may adversely affect other British financial institutions which have helped manage the lucrative Brunei investment portfolio.

No detailed figures about the size of Brunei's financial reserves have been released officially, but the Crown Agents are understood to have been responsible for more than £3,000m of funds.

This amounts to approximately half the sultanate's total financial reserves, which have grown dramatically as a result of the oil and gas price rises of the 1970s. The Brunei funds are estimated to account for some 70 per cent of the £4,600m which the Crown Agents are responsible for managing

Mr Alan Frood, the Crown Agent's managing director, confirmed last night that they had been informed of the Sultan's plans.

He would not comment on the financial or employment impact of the changeover, but he said "potentially it is a very serious matter".

Boy among 16 victims of typhoid

By a Staff Reporter

Fifteen Britons, including a boy aged three, are now known to have typhoid after returning from a holiday in Greece, but the total number of victims could be 22.

It has also been confirmed that one man has picked up the disease after a holiday in Portugal.

The boy, Simon Booth, of Leeds, is the latest confirmed victim among those who stayed at the Ramira Beach Hotel on Kos. His condition was described as improving at Seacroft Hospital, Leeds. A woman from the Guiseley area of Leeds is also at the hospital with the disease.

Of the other confirmed cases, a young man, a woman and a middle-aged man come from Greater Manchester, three people are from Kent, two from Hertfordshire, two from Nottingham, and one each from Birmingham, south London and Newport in Gwent.

The cases have all been confirmed by doctors, but the Department of Health is awaiting the results of tests

Dr Richard Fairhurst, who flew to Kos to investigate the outbreak on behalf of seven tour companies, was no nearer finding the cause yesterday. He emphasized the importance of taking a course of inoculations before visiting the island.

Meanwhile it emerged that another party of British tourists had suffered stomach cramps and diarrhoea in Samarkand, on top of the 29 people in the same party as Dr Lawrence Reece, who died on Saturday.

Out of the 27 people from the second party, at least 10 are believed to be still ill, and the Department of Health confirmed that three from Dr Reece's party are still unwell.

New language of conciliation in White House

US more hopeful of Latin American peace

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The Reagan Administration is growing increasingly optimistic about events in Central America. It believes that its allies in the region – Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador and Guatemala – hold the key to early peace talks with left-wing forces.

Mr George Bush, the Vice-President, echoed the new language of conciliation being used by senior Administration officials when he asserted that there were "some encouraging signs" of a possible diplomatic solution. "We are not sending US troops into combat in Central America," he said. "We are not trying to overthrow the Nicaraguan Government."

The Administration is making strenuous efforts to distract attention from its show of military strength in Central America. This month 19 warships, 13,500 naval officers and men, 4,000 military personnel and a substantial array of military hardware will start arriving in the region for "exercises."



Mr Bush: 'not sending troops into combat'

The build-up is causing some alarm in the higher levels of the Republican Party. Yesterday Mr Robert Michel, the Republican leader in the House of Representatives, gave a blunt warning that he would oppose any attempt to increase the number of US advisers in El Salvador.

His opposition is all the more important because previously he has been a staunch supporter of Administration policy in Central America. "There is apprehension and fear out there on the part of the American public," he said. "We don't want to get far out in front."

The remarks by Mr Bush – coupled with optimistic and conciliatory comments by Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the US Ambassador to the United Nations, and one of the principlearchitects of Administrative policy in Central America – are designed to allay fears of US military involvment in the region.

Speaking in Portland, Maine, Mr Bush said that a six-point peace proposal by Señor Daniel Ortega, Nicaragua's Foreign Minister, showed "genuine flexibility" and that even Dr Fiel Castro of Cuba had conveyed a less belligerent tone and supported regional cooperation.

Mrs Kirkpatrick followed a similar line in a television interview, saying Mr Castro's stated willingness to seek a regional peace solution was progress.

● **BOGOTA:** President Belisario Betancur of Colombia yesterday claimed that he had "broken the ice" between the US and the El Salvadorean guerilla movement after his diplomatic coup in stage-managing the first face-to-face meeting between representatives of the two sides in Bogotá at the weekend

Main London stations seen as candidates for railways sell-off

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

The Secretary of State for Transport. Mr Tom King, has told rail unions that he envisages large-scale private investment in British Rail in the next few years.

Candidates for privatization include parts of London's main railway termini: Liverpool Street, Broad Street, Fenchurch Street, Victoria, Waterloo, and Kings Cross, where comprehensive redevelopment, including shopping centres and luxury restaurants, is expected. Catering services and the Sealink shipping subsidiary are also in line for the same treatment.

While Mr King declined to comment on specific services, such as Victoria to Gatwick, he is in favour of introducing private capital into the railway operation where feasable. He emphasized in his confidential discussion with the unions last week that in such cases there would be no "rip-off" of public assets. Investors would be required to pay for full market price for any rail asset, providing funds to plough back into those parts remaining with British Rail.

Mr King told the unions that the Government has no master plan for the future of the railway and is not committed to any particular size of rail network.

He has not yet reached any decision on electrification of the East Coast main line from London to York, Newcastle and Edinburgh. While he was "not unsympathetic" to electrification, the investment needed would have to be justified by the financial results of the business concerned, in this case Inter-City.

British Rail's last plan for Inter-City was rejected in the spring because it failed to meet Government's demand for a 5 per cent return. A revised plan is due in the autumn. It will be based on British Rail's new corporate plan which forsees a profitable Inter-City business, and a reduction in the Government's subsidy from about £950m to £700m over the next five years.

That would be achieved by shedding 7,000 more staff than the 13,000 already proposed and by further rationalization.

Mr King in effect repudiated the "balance sheet of change" agreed between the rail unions and the Management when Mr Norman Fowler was Secretary of State for Transport, in which tranches of investment in the railways were held out as the reward for union agreement to productivity measures such as flexible rostering, one-man operated trains and abolition of marshalling yards.

He made clear that the only guarantee of future rail investment was adequate performance by the railways in the market place, by winning passengers and freight and, except for specifically subsidized services such as South-east commuter routes making a satisfactory financial return.





Royal helmsman: Prince Edward with Mr John Teny in Spanish Lady taking part in the National Flying Fifteen class at Cowes yesterday. They came ninth in the race. The Duke of Edinburgh came twelfth.

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UDR accused by O Fiaich of murdering youth

By Richard Ford

The killing of an unarmed Roman Catholic youth by a member of the Ulster Defence Regiment (UDR) was described as murder at his funeral yesterday by Cardinal Tomas O Fiaich, Primate of All Ireland.

He said that there were particularly suspicious circumstances surrounding the shooting of Martin Malone in Armagh city on Saturday, particularly as it came after the deaths of three other unarmed Roman Catholics there in the last 18 months.

Cardinal O Fiaich said that he had "strenuously condemned the murder of four members of the Ulster Defence Regiment in this diocese. How can one pronounce the deliberate killing of a member of this force as murder and the deliberate killing of an unarmed bystander by a member of this force as anything less than murder?"

Mr Malone, aged 18 and one of a family of 11, died after being shot at close range after an argument and scuffle between a UDR patrol and people it was questioning on a Roman Catholic housing estate.

Speaking at Mr Malone's funeral in St Patrick's Cathedral, Armagh, the Cardinal added that the Pope had said in the diocese four years ago that he prayed nobody would ever call murder by any other name but murder. Cardinal O Fiaich was critical that he and others were still "completely in the dark" six months after calling for full inquiries into the deaths of three other unarmed people.

About 1,400 mourners heard a statement from five priests saying that they had no confidence in any investigation by the Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC).

The statement asked why the UDR patrol left the scene immediately after the killing, and why it took four hours for the RUC to appear.

A squad of detectives set up to investigate the killing has questioned the patrol, but no one has been suspended from duty or charged.

Doubts on AUEW's TUC seat claim

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Confidential membership figures produced for leaders of the engineering workers' union suggests that the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (AUEW) is claiming a seat on the TUC General Council to which it is not entitled.

The AUEW engineering workers' section, dominated by moderates, has been affiliated to the TUC on a membership of 1,001,000, which takes it over the one-million threshold sanctioning four automatic seats on the labour movements's ruling body. But an internal survey of the union's 2,407 branches carried out two months ago discloses that total audited membership had already fallen to 944,055 by December 31, 1982, the qualifying date for TUC purposes.

TUC officials are expected to investigate the apparent discrepancy which, if made known by the May 31 closing date for the supply of union statistics, would have disqualified one of the AUEW's four nominees for automatic seats. This would almost certainly have been Mr Jack Whyman, an executive councillor and leading negotiator at Ford Motors.

Under new TUC rules for choosing the General Council, all unions with 100,000 members or more have a right to automatic seats based on a sliding scale linked to membership. Unions with between 1,000,000 and 1,499,999 members are entitled to four seats.

The AUEW engineering section is the only union affiliating within this group, and there has been speculation about the actual size of its membership for some months.

The AUEW internal membership report, of which a photocopy is in the possession of *The Times*, gives the overall number of members at December 1982 as 944,055. The document is dated June, 1983.

Training scheme under fire

By Barrie Clement
Labour Reporter

The Government's £1,000m Youth Training Scheme (YTS) will be the subject of bitter criticism at this year's TUC conference.

One motion likely to gain substantial support calls for the TUC to reconsider its involvement in the scheme.

The motion, from the National Graphical Association, declares that the scheme is "totally inadequate" to alleviate the drastic plight of the young unemployed.

It states: "Congress recognizes that the Government is using these schemes, not only as a means of cynically manipulating unemployment figures, but also to break the link between the pay of apprentices and trainees and that of skilled workers."

The National Union of Teachers will also present a motion expressing "deep concern" over alleged exploitation of the scheme by employers.

The union says that the guidlines laid down by the Manpower Services Commission (MSC), the body administering the scheme, are in many cases being flouted.

The National Union of Teachers is concerned that arrangements for monitoring and evaluating courses are "wholly inadequate", that the schemes are being submitted without evidence that union approval had been sought and that the quality of training available in some schemes is low.

The NGA's action is likely to win support of two of Britain's most powerful white-collar unions, the National Association of Local Government Officers and the Civil and Public Services Association, both of whom have declared their opposition.

Press Council break urged

The National Union of Journalists is calling on the TUC to sever all links with the Press Council and to seek instead a "genuinely independent" media authority able to implement a statutory right of reply for aggrieved members of te public, (Our Labour Editor writes).

In a strongly-worded motion to the conference, the union argues that a four-year campaign by the TUC General Council has failed to achieve fundamental changes in the Press Council.

The union argues that "the continued existence of the Press Council is hindering the development of a free and democratically-accountable press"

Michelin strikers told to work or lose jobs

By Our Labour Reporter

More than 1,100 strikers at a French-owned tyre factory in Stoke-on-Trent were told yesterday to work or be dismissed. The production workers at the Michelin plant, who are protesting at the imposition of a seven-day shift system, are to hold a meeting today.

Mr John Miller, national officer of the Transport and General Workers' Union, (TGWU) will ask the men if they want to continue the month-long stoppage in the face of the company's threat.

Union officials last night thought the employer's action could enflame the situation.

A letter sent by Michelin to the workers' homes said: "Each employee has been notified of his restart shift time. If anyone on strike does not return this will be taken as an indication that he does not want to continue his employment. In such a case the company will have no alternative but to terminate the employee's contract."

● Talks to resolve a dispute involving 230 plumbers at British Shipbuilders' Scott Lithgow yard in the Clyde ended without result last night (Our Glasgow Correspondent writes).

The dispute is over a call for 34 redundancies in spite of the fact that the yard is using outside contractors. The plumbers will renew strike action if there is no satisfactory resolution.

Colleges blamed for unpaid foreign fees

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Stung by allegations that Nigerian students owe up to £3m in college fees, the Nigerian High Commission yesterday accused British colleges of failing to provide information to enable the money to be paid.

Mr Ezekiel Dimka, the acting High Commissioner, refutted the allegations and ended by saying: "We would like to appeal to all illegal institutions operating in Britain which depend solely on fees from Nigerians to exist, to stop conniving with unscrupulous Nigerians to subvert the Nigerian foreign exchange regulations".

The institutions referred to are some private colleges which cater for Nigerian students. However, the registration system for private institutions operated by the Department of Education and Science was ended in 1980.

Mr Dimka said that it was up to universities, polytechnics and colleges to give the High Commission personal details (names, courses and sponsors), of Nigerian students in order to have foreign exchange released by the central bank. The London School of Economics, Reading Southampton and Sussex universities; King's College, London and Preston, Hatfield and Oxford polytechics, and the Polytechnic of North London have refused to do this.

The reasons given were that the information was confidential or that there was not the administrative resources.

Aston University said last week it was owned about £100,000 by Nigerian state governments, and its registrar, Mr Keith Houghton, said that with 5,000 Nigerian students studying in Britian as much as £3m in fees could be owing.

Nigerian officials said yesterday that the figure was a gross exaggeration, but they did not know how much was owed. They denied that the debts were connected with restrictions on foreign exchange for Nigerians studying abroad.

A survey by the United Kingdom Overseas Students Association this year, which received replies from 90 institutions, found that £1.5m was owed by Nigerian students.

As a result, some students at Aston are having their degree results withheld. West Bromwich College of Commerce and Technology has expelled Nigerian students.

Journalism gets first professor

By Our Education Correspondent

Mr John Dodge, director of information at the Inner London Education Authority, has been appointed to run the journalism course at the City University in London. He will be the first professor of journalism in Britain.

Mr Dodge, aged 53, who was director of the National Council for the Training of Journalists for eight years, hopes to turn the City University into a centre for refresher courses for journalists in mid-career. He said that it would also be useful for editors to be able to meet to discuss their work.

"When you think how much training the ILEA puts on for teachers and the number of teachers' centres it had, you realize there is nothing like it in journalism," he said yesterday.

Mr Dodge, who will start his new job later this year, was responsible for establishing the Communications, Advertising and Marketing Education Foundation, which he also ran for three years.

The City University course in journalism, one of two university postgraduate courses in Britain, has been running for seven years. It takes about 25 home and 25 overseas students each year. The course includes periodical and radio journalism, and virtually all students have secured jobs.

Mr Dodge, who has been in his present job since 1972, said that be hoped journalists on sabbatical leave would come to the City University to write books or teach.



Mr John Dodge: Idea for refresher courses.

Welsh self-respect in peril, says ombudsman

From Tim Jones, Llangefni

Extremists who burn holiday homes and destroy in the name of Wales could damage the nation's self respect Mr Alun Jones, the Welsh ombudsman, said yesterday at the National Eisteddfod at Llangefni, Gwynedd.

He added "There is no place for hatred and violence in our efforts to extol our Welshness and promote the cause of the language.

"We see more and more these days actions and behaviour on the part of a small number of us, that are completely inconsistent with civilized standards.

"If these tendencies increase the result will be that we will lose our self respect, not to mention the respect of those non-Welsh speakers whom we should be attracting towards our society."

As he spoke, two members of the Welsh Language Society began a week-long fast as part of a campaign for an official body to supervise teaching of the tongue in Wales. Each year, to the embarrassment of the festival's organizers, the society holds a daily demonstration outside the Welsh Office exhibit.

The organizers feel their protests detract from the true nature of the eisteddfod

The eisteddfod has a strict no-English rule and for that reason some local authorities in the Principality refuse to make a financial contribution towards it. But the rule is immovable for the eisteddfod is the only big event in Wales held entirely in the mother tongue.

This year's eisteddfod will cost about £850,000 and, despite a government grant of £180,000 in this financial year, fund-raising remains a problem.

Village mourns pop fans who drowned

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The hamlet of Ballymurphy, co Carlow, was in mourning yesterday for four pop fans who drowned with four others in treacherous seas off the Irish Republic's west coast.

More than 100 miles away an air and sea search continued at Doolin, co Clare, for the bodies. One was recovered as the Irish naval protection vessel, Emer, with fishing boats searching the waters below the cliffs.

Two Air Corps helicopters and sub-aqua teams from Cork, Limerick and Galway also took part, while 60 villagers searched the shoreline.

The eight drowned as the sixth annual Lisdoonvarna pop festival, which had attracted 20,000 fans to see Rory Gallagher and Belfast-born Van Morrison, ended on Sunday. The dead include three brothers and their friend from Ballmurphy.

Mr James Doran, aged 25, his brother John, 22, and Edward, 19, together with a neighbour, James Murphy, aged 17, had been in the water only a few minutes when their cries were heard from behind high waves.

Their younger brother, Christopher, was rescued. A friend, Mr Seamus Kelly, 21, said: "It was all over in a minute."

The size of the waves made it difficult for people on the shore to see where the cries for help were coming from. Gerard Lister, aged 16 from Dublin, said in hospital "There were a lot people diving into the waves. I saw three fellows shouting 'help, help', but I thought they were messing. I saw a lot of people standing on the rocks looking out to sea, and with the waves very high, I couldn't see where others where swimming.

"I heard a voice shout 'help', and went to see what happened when the ground disappeared from under me and I was sucked away".

Several of the victims are thought to have swum to sandbanks, but when they tried to return they could not beat the current which was particularly strong as the tide had just turned. The beach from which they swam has three signs warning pople not to bathe because of dangerous currents.

The brothers who drowned are cousins of a local Fianna Fail member of the Dail. In a village nearby signs announced the cancellation of last night's bingo and a discotheque.

The four other victims were Mr Colm Keyes and Mr Michael Murphy, from Portlaoise, Mr John Leahy, from Co Limerick, and Mr Dennis O'Sullivan from Co Kerry.

Threat of college closure

By Our Education Correspondent

A nautical college in Fleetwood, Lancashire, may have to close if the Government accepts big cuts in maritime training proposed because of the decline in the British merchant fleet.

The Fleetwood College, which is likely to have 140 students in 1984-85, should not be allowed to take any further students for advanced courses, according to the National Advisory Body for local authority higher education.

The advisory body, whose committee met yesterday under the chairmanship of Mr Peter Brooke, Under Secretary of State for higher education, also proposed that advanced nautical training excluding radio courses, be stopped at Brunel Technical College in Bristol, the City of London and Merchant Navy College, Humberside College of higher education and Lowestoft College of further education.

Theatre to present five new plays

By Christopher Warman
Arts Correspondent

The National Youth Theatre yesterday announced its 1983 season of five productions in London with its director, Michael Croft, in hospital, and its future uncertain as it has to leave its headquarters at the Shaw Theatre in November.

Mr Croft, who is suffering from angina, is being kept in hospital this week, but it is hoped that the season will open on August 17 with *For Those in Peril*, a new play by Christopher Short about the Invergordon mutiny.

Other plays in the season, which runs to September 24, are *I Get Along Without You*, a new play about the Second World War, by Bill Buffery; *Hamlet: Charlotte Emily and Anne*, a new play about the Brontë sisters by Douglas Verrall; and *Royal Hunt of the Sun*.

Murder attempt charges

Two men suffered serious wounds, one to the head, the other in the pelvis, after shots were fired through a window in the Balsall Heath area of Birmingham yesterday. Police had previously had complaints about a party which had gone on, nonestop for two nights.

A man aged 53 will appear before Birmingham magistrates today on two charges of attempted murder.

Sixth victim identified

Graham Allan, aged 28, from Newarthill, Lanarkshire, has been identified by the police as the sixth of the 15 people whose remains were found at Cranley Gardens, Muswell Hill, and Melrose Avenue, Cricklewood, north London, earlier this year. He was identified by his dentures.

Correction

The table of trade union voting intentions yesterday should have shown the engineering section of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers as supporting Mr Roy Hattersley as leader of the Labour Party, with Mr Neil Kinnock as his deputy.

9% pay increase for doctors in the forces

By Our Defence Correspondent

Doctors and dentists in the armed forces are to receive a 6.6 per cent pay increase backdated to April, and a further 2.5 per cent from January.

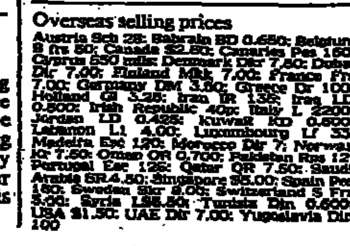
These increases, recommended in a supplementary report of the Review Body on Armed Forces, were accepted by the Prime Minister in a written Commons answer on Friday.

The rises will take the maximum pay of a captain to £15,544, and that of a colonel to £25,785.

**Review Body on Armed Forces Pay: Service Medical and Dental Officers, Supplement to Twelfth Report, 1983.* HMSO, £3.

● Pressboard, of Nailsworth, Gloucestershire, is to supply the Army with more than 250,000 air conditioned inner soles to combat athlete's foot. (The Press Association reports).

The sole has been designed to fit the new Mondopoint boot.



Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.600; Lebanon L1 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L$5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100

Man in the news

Meacher: Toiler with a social conscience

By John Winder

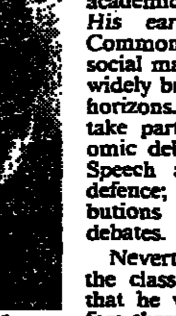
Mr Michael Meacher, whose campaign to win the deputy leadership of the Labour Party has been gaining momentum in the past few days, has won an enviable reputation for integrity among his fellow MPs.

Outside the Commons in the maelstrom of activity on the fringe of Parliament, Mr Meacher has become known as one who is ready to take on even the most menial tasks and always carry out his undertakings, a reputation he shares with few other MPs.

Michael Hugh Meacher was born in Hertfordshire 43 years ago, the son of a farm worker. He won a scholarship which gave him a public school education at Berkhamsted, and another which took him to New College, Oxford.

Contrary to popular belief, it was not his childhood and education that gave him the guilt feeling which led him into the Labour Party, but what he saw after university in inner London's slums.

Mr Meacher's childhood was spent in a house with outside lavatory and bath in the kitchen, not the kind of background that leads to social guilt.



Mr Michael Meacher: Concern for gut issues.

His initial intention was to become a probation officer, and while training for that he discovered the appalling conditions in which some people were living in the capital.

He decided that while social work had a role, the problems of the slums needed to be tackled more fundamentally, and he joined the Labour Party in 1962.

He entered Parliament eight years later, having pursued an academic career in the interim. His early speeches in the Commons concentrated on social matters, but he has since widely broadened his oratorical horizons. He can be relied on to take part in the annual economic debate after the Queen's Speech and often speaks on defence; he made two contributions during the Falklands debates.

Nevertheless, it is the issue of the class divide and low pay that he wants to bring to the fore through the deputy leadership election. He feels Labour should present the electorate with the gut issues of inequality of wealth and income: the very issues which brought him into the party, and which he feels have been insufficiently emphasized in recent years.

Mr Meacher is keenly interested in sport, was a jogger before it was fashionable, and plays golf with a son who has a handicap of three. Mr Meacher will not disclose his own rating. He met his wife, Molly, on the tennis court when they were teenagers.

His other main recreation is music of all kinds, particularly classical and operatic.

Mr Meacher's supporters believe that he will win the deputy leadership in October, but more neutral observers would still give odds against him.

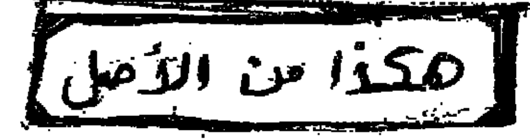
With his five years' ministerial experience in three different departments, his undouted abilities as a speaker, and his committment to present Labour policy, Mr Meacher makes his strongest appeal to the individual member of the Labour Party. He hopes to gain a high percentage of constituency votes and to win a respectable measure of support from his fellow MPs.

Mr Meacher's backers hope that he will win the support of all the unions which backed Mr Wedgwood Benn in 1981, plus a few more.

If the party chooses him, he can be expected to make hard-hitting Commons speeches, attacking the Prime Minister for dividing the nation and for "inequality, even in misery", which he sees as the hallmark of Thatcherite Britain.

Leading article, page 11





Doctors angry as cuts force hospital to turn away patients

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

A London hospital is turning away patients living outside its own self-imposed "catchment area" in an effort to meet a cut of £350,000 in its budget this year. Unless they need urgent treatment, patients sent to Whipps Cross Hospital, east London, are being told to go back to their general practitioners for help.

The move is being opposed strongly by local general practitioners, the hospital medical staff and the British Medical Association, which sees it as tending to fragment the National Health Service geographically.

The hospital has written to local general practitioners, enclosing maps, telling them that only patients living in the Waltham Forest and western Redbridge areas will be treated in future.

Patients from eastern Redbridge, southern Essex, Epping Forest and north Newham will no longer be seen, unless they need urgent treatment or have been referred to named consultants.

Whipps Cross is one of several hospitals in the East End of London which have been traditionally used as the first point of help by people needing medical treatment. Now these casual callers will be treated on the same basis as those referred by their own General Practitioners, that is, those living outside the new catchment area will generally be turned away.

Even patients needing emergency treatment are to be referred back to their own General Practioners after initial treatment, unless the hour at which they arrive at the hospital makes it unreasonable to expect GPs to make alternative arrangements with other hospitals.

Dr John Ball, chairman of the British Medical Association GPs' committee, said yesterday that if other hospitals adopted the same tactic the National Health Service was in danger of being turned into a district one.

"This is not far off the passport problem. It is entirely contrary to the ethics of the medical profession and the health service that there should be constraints on consultants treating patients", he said.

Dr Israel Glick, chairman of the medical staff committee at the hospital, said yesterday that the catchment area idea had been adopted as the least damaging way of reducing patient services. Unless the hospital had come up with such an idea, the Waltham Forest Health Authority would have imposed a freeze on all staff posts, which would have been far more disruptive than "a cold, calculated, planned reduction".

The catchment area system is expected to reduce the number of patients treated at the hospital by 3 per cent and to produce a saving of £200,000, mainly by reducing the number of in-patients. That will save on the drugs and catering bills, and a ward has been closed

The hospital has saved about £150,000 already through "efficiency savings", including five compulsory redundancies, reductions in cleaning, catering and portering staffs, and the closure of the night inquiry service.

The number of patients at the hospital has gone up by 5 per cent in each of the past five years, and it was facing overspending of £250,000 this year. The extra £100,000 was required as the hospital's share of the Government's efficiency saving targets.

First-class rail revolt spreads

By Richard Evans

Angry rail commuters have been joined by companies, local authorities and elderly shoppers in boycotting British Rail after its decision to scrap first-class day return tickets.

As increasing evidence of customer hostility continued to emerge, British Rail seemed last night to be confused about whether the tickets were available.

A British Rail board official insisted no first-class day return tickets have been available since they were officially stopped in May. But a spokesman for Western Region said it had revived the special fare from Oxford, Didcot, Newbury and Reading to London just four days after at was halted. "We had an established flow of first-class day return traffic and revenue could have been lost."

The first-class day return, available to travellers starting out after the morning rush hour, was dropped in the hope that the 700,000 passengers buying them each year would turn to the ordinary first-class ticket, costing up to twice as much.

WHAT THE TICKETS COST

To London and back from:	1st class cheap day return – now scrapped £	Ordinary 1st class return £	2nd class return £
Brighton	8.80	16.00	5.80
Bexhill	10.00	18.00	6.60
Tunbridge Wells	5.80	10.40	3.80
Bath	23.00	33.00	12.00
Colchester	8.80	16.00	5.80

But many rail users have rebelled and opted for second-class travel or, even worse for British Rail, have resorted to travelling by car.

The managing director of a Banbury firm wrote to British Rail saying: "I have given instructions that all staff will now travel by second class." He said the firm could not justify spending £21 for a first-class return between Banbury and London. Staff at a subsidiary of British Sugar, based in Peterborough, are now driving to London rather than pay the extra cost.

Mr Leonard Dumelow, secretary of the Central Transport Consultative Committee, the rail user watchdog committee, said local government and National Health Service instructed to travel second class or by car.

Elderly people who used to travel to London once or twice a month for shopping had written to complain. "They cannot afford the full first-class fare and have a problem getting a seat in the crowded second-class accommodation. So now they don't go to London at all", he said.

"BR had hoped that even if half of the day-return passengers paid the extra cash they would be all right. But from all the evidence we are receiving this is not happening".



Home is their hero: A group of Vietnamese boat people yesterday thanked an officer of a British ship that saved them from death.

They were seen in a drifting boat in the South China Sea by Tony MacLean, chief officer on the bulk carrier Shell Tectus

The refugees had only a few pounds of rice left and their boat was low in the water, more than 200 miles off the Vietnamese coast.

The 23, all living in an Ockenden Venture's home in Hindhead, Surrey, celebrated the reunion by hoisting Mr MacLean on their shoulders, and giving a lunch for him and his family. (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

Midnight rush for 'A' cars

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

Dealers throughout Britain reported last night that they had been hard pressed to handle an unprecedented demand by motorists who wanted to be the first in their street with a car sporting the A registration plate.

Some opened showrooms as early as midnight on Sunday with sales staff gathering outside to cheer as the first of the expected 350,000 August registered cars drove out. Temporary staff have been taken on at local licensing offices to handle the huge influx of registrations.

Mr Donald Corps, acting managing director of the Henly group, one of the largest BL distributors in Britain, said: "Early reports indicate a quite unprecedented demand".

Mr John Tustain, of BSG, the Birmingham-based group handling Ford, Vauxhall, VW-Audi, Fiat, Citreon and Talbot, said: "The good news is that August sales are 30 per cent up on the same time last year".

When the doors of BSG's biggest outlet closed in Birmingham city centre last night it had delivered 200 A registration cars.

Mr John Leek, of the All Electric Garage group, which sells BL, Volvo and Daihatsu cars, said: "For the last week we have been working till 7.30pm and by careful planning we shall cope with double the number of cars we sold last August."

Early indications suggest that the stocks of used cars expected to pile up in part-exchange deals may not be so high. The ordinary motorist appears to have disposed of his car privately to take advantage of prices quoted for car sales not involving part exchange.

● Sales of Leyland trucks outside the United Kingdom and Europe fell by more than 50 per cent in the first six months of 1983 compared with the same period last year, the company said yesterday (the Press Association reports).

Nell Gwynne seeks parity with court jesters

Nell Gwynne took a London restaurant to an industrial tribunal yesterday, to prove she was worth as much as a pair of court jesters.

Miss Gaynor Miles, aged 28, who played the seventeenth century orange girl in a tableaux at the Beefeater by the Tower restaurant, is claiming parity with the two male performers under the Equal Pay Act, 1970.

Miss Miles, who worked at the restaurant from 1979 until last year, said that when she started she was earning £60 a week compared with the men's £90.

But Mr Allen Dyer, for the Shakespeare Tavern Playhouse (London), said that while her former employer admitted Miss Miles was paid less, they claimed she was doing different work.

Miss Miles, of Shepherd's Hill, Highgate, north London, said her role was to play a lady of the court.

Mr Frazer Nimmo, stage manager at the Beefeater, said he found it easy to cover if there was no girl singer, but less so if one of the jesters was absent.

"We have about forty serving wenches, many of whom are very pretty. The men stand out much more than the women because there are so many females in the building."

The hearing continues today.



Miss Gaynor Miles: Pay battle.



Sandra Ogbourne (left) after hospital treatment, with her sister, Anna, aged six.

Giraffe tramples on child

A girl aged four was treated in hospital for head bruises yesterday after being attacked at Longleat Safari Park, Wiltshire, by a giraffe which had given birth six days earlier.

Sarah Ogbourne, of Henbury, Bristol, and her family had left their car to walk in an area where giraffes and camels roam free.

They had been told not to go too close to the giraffe because of her protective feelings towards her offspring, the park's manager, Mr Roger Cawley, said.

He added: "They got rather too close and were given a second warning, but by this time it was too late – the giraffe had started towards them. The woman managed to get out of the way but the child didn't

The child's aunt, Mrs Anita Goodland, said: "As we stood looking, it just started to run to us. I think it was because we were all wearing yellow coats. The giraffe kicked Sarah to the ground and then started to trample on her." She said some other visitors there drove close to the giraffe and sounded car horns, and a woman dragged the child clear.

Sarah's mother, Mrs June Ogbourne, said she was considering legal action. "The giraffe should have been penned in," she said.

Women in search of 'manly' men

Women are against men wearing earrings and make-up, according to a survey published in *Woman* magazine yesterday.

Seventy-three per cent of those surveyed disliked men wearing a single earring and 92 per cent objected to them wearing a pair.

Only 3 per cent thought lipstick on a man was acceptable, although most did not mind men perming or highlighting their hair.

A typical response was "I like a man to look like a man".

Kindness and humour were the favourite attributes and only 1 per cent saw dominance as a man's most important characteristic. Most felt men should feel free to weep in private.

Siege councillors treble insurance

Members of Caradon District Council in Liskeard, East Cornwall, have increased their personal accident insurance from £25,000 to £75,000 for cases of death or permanent disablement.

The move comes after a gun siege in the council chamber a month ago. A man has been charged with having a shotgun with intent to endanger life.

Rare plants lost

Workmen from the Exmoor National Park Authority clearing a pathway have been blamed for destroying two rare Deptford pink dianthus flowers, which had not been seen on the moor for 23 years. The plants had just been discovered by the Exmoor Natural History Society.

Work halted by Henry VIII starts again

A project stopped by Henry VIII during the dissolution of the monasteries was under way again yesterday.

Craftsmen started work on the roofless west tower of the Priory Church, Bolton Abbey, North Yorkshire.

The cost will be £75,000 and the work is part of a wider restoration programme

The west tower was started in 1520 and was intended to rise to 120ft. It had reached only a third of that height when work was stopped. It had remained unfinished ever since.

Mr Leonard Gorner, chairman of the appeal committee, said the fund was only £20,000 short of the overall £300,000 target needed.

Minehunter's captain to blame for collision

From Our Correspondent, Portsmouth

The captain of a Royal Navy minehunter was dismissed from his ship by a court martial in Portsmouth yesterday after pleading guilty to negligence after a collision.

Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Lawrence, aged 34, admitted allowing HMS Brocklesby, which cost £25m and was only commissioned in January this year, to be endangered.

The Brocklesby, at 685 tons the largest glass fibre ship in the world, collided with HMS Nurton, another minehunter, in thick fog outside Portland Harbour, off the Dorset coast, last February.

The Nurton, 360 tons, was badly holed when HMS Brocklesby's bow hit her at right angles. Most of the Nurton's 38 crewmen were transferred but there were no casualties.

Lieutenant Peter Beaumont, aged 38, HMS Brocklesby's first lieutenant, was severely reprimanded. He pleaded guilty to negligently causing the ship to be put into danger.

Both men admitted particular negligence in failing to realize there was a risk of collision and taking appropriate action.

Lieutenant-Commander David Lancaster, defending the Brocklesby's captain, said: "There was an error of judgment which should not damn a fine record for all time". Lieutenant Beaumont was described as a "thoughtful, competent and capable officer".

White Paper spells out powers to tame high-spending councils

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent

The Government admitted yesterday that despite lengthy efforts to find a new way of funding local government the rates are here to stay. But the ratepayers of high-spending councils can expect protection in future.

The nub of a White Paper published jointly by the Department of the Environment and the Welsh Office is that the Government wants power to set the rates of the small number of councils – between a dozen and 20 – which it says are responsible for most of the "excessive" spending.

"The Government will seek powers to limit the rate levels of authorities whose high spending imposes an excessive burden of rates on householders and business", the White Paper says.

And if, by mid-1985, total council spending is still too high and other councils besides the high-spenders are increasing their rates, then the Government plans to introduce a cap on the rates of all councils. The White Paper talks of reserve powers.

"The future course of events will be determined by local government itself in its spending and rating decisions, and in the extent to which it takes account of national economic and social requirements and the interests of those who pay rates."

Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Secretary of State for the Environment, says the Government's starting point is the "deep sense of grievance" ratepayers feel about how much they have to pay.

The White Paper says council spending has increased in spite of repeated attempts since 1979 to force it down. Between 1979-80 and 1981-82 council spending in England and Wales fell by 2 per cent but it grew again in 1982-83 by 2½ per cent and by a further 1¼ per cent in 1983-84. Much of the growth has been caused by the large numbers of council staff and their pay increases.

Yet some councils have made savings. Many have kept their spending to what the Government thinks is a fair reflection of their statutory responsibilities. That level, called in the jargon the "grant-related expenditure" (GRE), is to be used for comparison. Among the leading councils, spending ranges from 8 per cent below GRE to 82 per cent above it: surely, the Government says, the high spenders can cut back.

During Mrs Margaret Thatcher's first term, the Government undertook a big review of local taxation and on the basis of a Green Paper published in 1981 examined many alternatives to the rates, including poll tax and local income tax.

"However, it was clear from the response to the Green Paper and from evidence given to the House of Commons environment committee that no consensus can be found for an alternative local tax", the White Paper says.

So, having failed to find an alternative, the Government now proposes action to control rate levels. The primary targets are a small number of authorities, assumed to be Labour city councils although the White Paper does not spell that out, whose spending is excessive in relation to GRE. Several tests of excess spending will be applied – past performance against government targets, for example.

Smaller district councils are to be excluded. Of the 296 shire districts in England about 275 are to be removed from consideration because their budgets are each less than £10m.

The first financial year's spending to come under the scheme will be 1985-86.

As council's prepare their budgets in the autumn of 1984, they will be assessed by civil servants at the Department of the Environment.

Later a small number will be given figures for their permitted rate levies. If they disagree with the department, the Secretary of State will have the power to go to Parliament to put the force of law behind the recommendations.

"The government have had no alternative but to develop the selective rate limitation scheme. The behaviour of a few authorities has made action inevitable."

In case councils in general go on exceeding government guidelines, the White Paper proposes a general power to be held in reserve allowing the Government to set the rates of every authority in the country.

Some small reforms are to be made to the rating system.

First, there is to be a revaluation of commercial and industrial property to try to even out changes on property values since the last revaluation in 1973. Also, "the Government are considering urgently the case for a domestic revaluation and will issue a consultation document as soon as possible".

In addition councils are to be forced to hear representations from local business before they set their rates. Empty property is to be relieved of rates from next April. Business ratepayers will have the right to pay by instalments.

Rates: Proposals for Rate Limitation and Reform of the Rating System: Cmnd 9008 (Stationary Office £3.15).

According to the White Paper, the Government will select a small number of councils in 1984 to have their rates capped in 1985-86. The criteria for selecting those councils include spending performance against government targets and spending according to grant-related expenditure figures (GRE) The two tables propose some candidates on the basis of this year's financial performance.

CANDIDATES FOR RATE CAPPING

Council	Expenditure in 1983-84 % above GRE
City of London*	230
Thamesdown (Swindon)	86
GLC	81
South Yorkshire	76
ILEA	66
Camden	65
Greenwich	61
Tower Hamlets	60
Langbaurgh (Cleveland)	51
Lewisham	51
Basildon	50
Lambeth	39
Hackney	37

*Special factors apply; all councils except the City are Labour

COUNCILS IN THE FIRING LINE

Council	1984-85 Target £m	Spending now £m
GLC	562	859
Inner London Education Authority	799	849
Camden	102	108
Greenwich	59	62
Islington	70	74
Lambeth	101	108
Southwark	93	99
Haringey	122	130
Sheffield	209	218
Greater Manchester	238	248
Merseyside	165	176
Tyne & Wear	137	144
West Midlands	229	241

All are Labour-controlled

On the wing: Wasana Suehan staging an impromptu dress rehearsal with the pigeons outside the Commonwealth Institute yesterday. She is a member of the Thai Clasical Dance and Music Group of Srinakharinwirot University, Bangkok, which will perform the Indian dance-drama, the Ramayana, and traditional dances at the Commonwealth Arts Centre in west London tomorrow. They will be accompanied by the violins, drums, flute and xylophones of the classical Thai orchestra. (Photograph: David Cairns)

Boy gives new lead in hunt for killer of Caroline Hogg

The police searching for the killer of Caroline Hogg, aged five, have a fresh lead – a description of a man who watched children at play.

A boy aged 12, who was playing football on the Promenade at Portobello, Edinburgh, where the girl disappeared, has described him to the police.

The man sat on the sea wall and watched children, including Caroline, playing on swings and a chute.

The boy, who knew Caroline and her family, ran past the man to retrieve his football from the beach. He told the police that the man had very dirty hands and when he scratched his face it left a dirty mark.

Det Chief Superintendent Brian Cunningham, head of Lothian and Borders CID, said yesterday that the boy's description fitted the man last seen in Caroline's company. He was wearing spectacles with thick lens, possibly tinted, and he wore them pushed up on his head.

The man was wearing a brown jerkin with slanting side pockets, denim jeans and brown shoes. He was carrying a white plastic carrier bag with a red band near the top.

Mr Cunningham said that this was the earliest sighting of the man seen leaving the Fun City amusement park with Caroline on July 8.

Her body was found 10 days later in a ditch near a layby at Twycross, Leicestershire.

Mr Cunningham appealed again for everyone who was on the Promenade between 5pm and 9pm on July 8 to come forward.

Earlier yesterday, two police officers from Edinburgh flew to Dusseldorf to interview a West German holidaymaker. The police have emphasized that Herr Fritz Witte, of Witten, near Dortmund, who was in Portobello on the night the girl vanished, is not a suspect.

In Leicestershire, the police appealed for a couple, who were seen at the layby where Caroline was found, on July 11, 12, 13, to come forward. The police now believe Caroline was left there on July 11.

Italians 'dragging heels' in search for Briton

The father of an English holidaymaker who vanished more than three weeks ago, yesterday accused the Italian authorities of dragging their heels in the search for him.

Mr Graham Watkins, aged 32, a bachelor, of Mirberry Mews, Lenton, Nottinghamshire, has not been seen, or heard from, since he left the seaside home of his sister in Lerici, Italy, for a day's sightseeing on July 7.

His ather, Mr William Watkins, of Chapel Crescent, Southampton said: "I have been in touch with a number of authorities. Nothing seems to be happening. They seem to be playing down the whole thing.

"Everyone seems to be dragging their heels, and meanwhile I have no clue what has happened to Graham."

The missing man's sister, Mrs Judith Nneshfield, is the wife of a Nao official, but she ruled out any kidnap theory.

The missing man, who has worked for Nottingham City Council planning department for five years, had lire worth abot only £20 with him when he set off on his day's outing. He was wearing shorts and a summer shirt.

Solo Atlantic sailor 130 miles from port

The lone yachtsman, Mr Tom McClean, who is attempting the record for an Atlantic crossing in a boat just seven ft nine inches long was reported as 130 miles from Oporto, Portugal, yesterday.

Mr McClean, who runs an adventure training school near Mallaig, Scotland, could land tomorrow, Mrs Jill McClean said. He had intended landing at Falmouth but was blown south. He is considering travelling overland by lorry and sailing from France later to reach Falmouth as planned.

Legion deserter jailed for armed robberies

A "reformed robber" who became a trumpeter in the French Foreign Legion was jailed for 12 years yesterday. John Williams, aged 34, had escaped a police escort in Chelsea in April last year and fled to France, Mr Peter Jackson, for the defence, said at the Central Criminal Court.

Williams became a bandsman, travelling widely abroad. He was told that if he served in the legion for five years, no questions would be asked about his background and he would be given a new identity, a home and French citizenship.

But Williams, of Brompton Road, Chelsea, deserted the legion last April after he "found religion"

Yesterday, he pleaded guilty totaking part with two other men, jailed earlier, in 12 armed robberies at off-licences and shops in north and west London. Their haul totalled £7,500.

Passing sentence, the Recorder, Mr John Alliott QC, told Williams: "I hope that you have found a true religious faith. But I cannot allow my view, that these were extremely serious offences, to be altered by your latterday conversion."

Whitehall brief

Breaking the logjam to clear a path to the top

By Peter Hennessy

A Whitehall economist's life can be precarious, particularly if the practitioner is engaged on the "number crunching" side of the craft.

Mr Denis Healey, when Chancellor of the Exchequer, said he hoped to do for economic forecasters what the Boston Strangler had done for door-to-door salesmen. The Treasury did not mind. It was remarks like that which made Mr Healey lovable.

A change of government in 1979 brought Mr Nigel Lawson into the Treasury as Financial Secretary. In terms of temperament and physique, if not of policy, the Treasury sees Mr Lawson as the continuation of Mr Healey by another means. (After a spell at the Department of Energy he is now back as Chancellor.)

In 1979 Mr Lawson wanted to strangle the Treasury model of the British economy and all but persuaded his then senior minister, Sir Geoffrey Howe, to do so on the grounds that it was Keynesian, ignored the supply side and was plainly wrong.

Treasury forecasting was saved in early 1980 by Sir Terence Burns, who was brought in from the London Business School at the age of 35 to be chief economic adviser. A forecaster of repute, he enjoyed the confidence of the Thatcherites.

He undertook a review and thanks to his report the model was reprieved, give or take a few technical adjustments. The Treasury still has about 30 forecasters with Sir Terence as the interpreter of their findings to administrators and ministers.

Earlier this year his contract was extended. In June he was knighted in the birthday honours list and he will now remain in the Treasury until the end of next year. Part of his time will be devoted to internal affairs of the Government Economic Service (GES) which embraces 375 specialists in 24 departments.

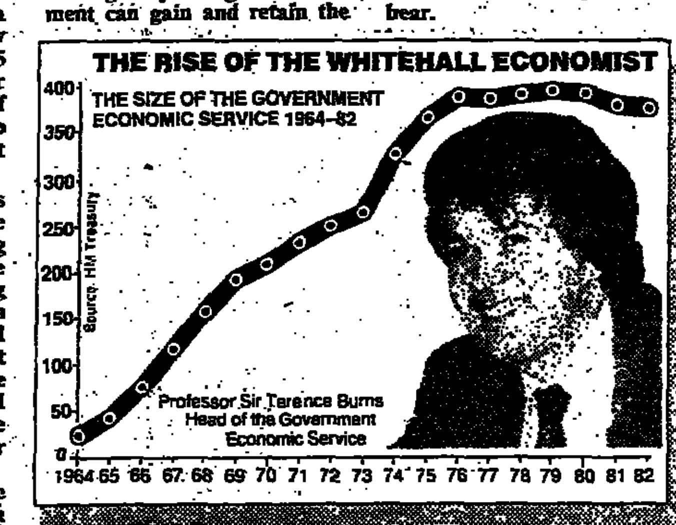
Economists were brought into Whitehall in droves in the late 1960s and early 1970s, with particularly big clusters growing up in the Treasury and the departments of trade, industry, energy, transport and environment.

The old pattern of dons "inning-and-outting" from their university faculties was broken. Young people began to arrive in their early 20s with a lifetime's career in mind. Now they are stuck in a lump, 195 of them at economic adviser level, with limited prospects of promotion in a service due to be cut by about 10 per cent from its 1979 peak of 397.

Sir Terence is pondering ways of tackling the matter. The Government is considering extending downwards the principle of unified grading and abolishing the distinction between professionals and administrators. Should that happen the prospect of more mainstream policy jobs would be open for at least some of the 65 GES members at senior economic adviser level.

More "in-outting" could be encouraged. There remains a fairly buoyant market for Whitehall economists in the outside world.

Sir Terence's first three and a half years have a wider significance. His performance has shown that a political appointee from a faction-ridden profession working for an ideologically charged Government can gain and retain the confidence of ministers, civil servants and fellow economists. How has he done it? His friends say it is because of his cardinal rule that one should not behave like a political appointee, that professional rigour demands one's customers do not receive only those answers they want to hear.



Court of Appeal — Law Report August 2 1983 — Court of Appeal

Device to avoid capital transfer tax fails

Inland Revenue Commissioners v Trustees of Sir John Aird's Settlement

Before Lord Justice Waller, Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Robert Goff

[Judgment delivered July 25]

The tax avoidance device known as the "Newspaper-Franco" scheme was ineffective to exempt from the charge to capital transfer tax appointments to beneficiaries of property held by trustees on discretionary trusts. The scheme did not succeed in bringing into operation the exemption from charge contained in paragragh 6(7) of Schedule 5 to the Finance Act 1975.

The Court of Appeal in reserved judgments allowed an appeal by the Crown from the decision of Mr Justice Nourse (*The Times*, December 21, 1981; [1982] 1 WLR 270) who had held that appointments of settled property made to Sir George John Aird and Miss Susan Aird were not chargeable to the tax.

The trustees of the settlement were refused leave to appeal.

On November 28, 1975, the trustees of the late Sir John Renton Aird's discretionary settlement made two irrevocable appointments of parts of the settled property in favour of two of the settlor's children, Sir George John Aird (Sir John) and Miss Susan Aird.

The appointments were contingent on the appointees surviving for one day "the person whose death shall occur on Saturday, November 29, 1975, and who shall be the first (in alphabetical order) of the persons dying on that date to be named in the deaths column on the back page of the earliest edition of the newspaper called *The Times* published in London on Monday, December 1, 1975 (or if there shall be no edition of *The Times* published on that date then of the earliest edition of that newspaper which is next published in London after that date)".

On December 1, 1975, *The Times* was published and named Major Peter Bisgood as having died the previous Saturday. The appointees both survived Major Bisgood by the period of one day and thus became absolutely entitled to the appointed property.

The Board of Inland Revenue issued the trustees with notices of determination, stating that by virtue of paragraph 6 (2) of Schedule 5 to the Finance Act 1975, capital distributions of £140,964 and £21,736 on which the tax was payable were to be treated as having been made on the occasion of the appointees becoming absolutely entitled to the property.

Hearing appeals against both notices, the special commissioners upheld the trustees' argument that the provisions of paragraph 6 (7) of Schedule 5 to the Act, exempting from charge beneficiaries of discretionary trusts who on surviving another person for a specified period became entitled to interests in possession as from the other person's death, applied to the appointments. Both notices were accordingly quashed.

Mr John Knox, QC and Mr Michael Hart for the Crown; Mr Edward Nugee, QC and Mr Robert Walker, QC for the trustees.

LORD JUSTICE OLIVER said that capital transfer tax was first introduced in 1975. The Finance Act 1975 contained transitional provisions enabling discretionary settlements to be taken out of the onerous discretionary regime at reduced charges.

However, until amendment in 1976, the charging provisions on their face permitted transfers from the "discretionary regime" into the "interest in possession regime" without any charge at all by the simple device of appointing the settled funds in a particular way. That arose because it was decided for good reason that an exemption ought to be provided to meet a situation which would have involved double taxation of the same property as a result of the same disposition.

Fortunately or unfortunately, according to one's point of view, the legislature, in leaving deliberately a loophole for the obvious case of hardship, contrived, so it was claimed, to open a gateway wide enough to accommodate the proverbial coach and horses.

Paragraph 6(7) was intended to relieve settled property from the charge under paragraph 6(2) in certain circumstances. The difficulty was in determining the ambit of the provision. All that it appeared to require was an appointment of the property so that vesting was (a) conditional on surviving for a short period some conveniently selected moribund person, and (b) was, on becoming unconditional, dated back to that person's death.

However taxes were not normally contemplated as being optional and unless there was to be ascribed to the legislature a wholly irrational and unusual benevolence towards beneficiaries of settled property, it had to be assumed that in framing this exemption, it had some more limited object in mind.

The only rational explanation for what appeared to be a glaring anomaly was that Parliament had in mind a particular hardship that it was trying to meet and that was the double taxation which would otherwise arise under paragraph 6(2) in the relatively common case of a testator providing in his will against the contingency of a beneficiary dying at the same time as the testator, for instance in an accident, but being deemed to have survived him by reason of the presumption that the elder of two commorientes was the first to die.

But no such limitation was apparent in paragraph 6(7) and it was not altogether surprising that the tax-avoidance industry was not slow to avail itself of the opportunity presented to it.

It was, for instance, widely reported in 1975 that General Franco was dying and in a number of cases appointments were made conditional upon the appointee surviving him by a short period. Tax advisers, being nothing if not ingenious, had then devised a variant of the Franco scheme designed to avoid the inconvenient obstinacy of a decedent to die by selecting the date of his death in advance. The instant case was such an example.

The Crown's case was somewhat different from that argued before Mr Justice Nourse. Mr Knox submitted that since paragraph 6(7) exempted only cases where the propositus became entitled to an interest in possession "on" surviving another person, that imported, as a matter of construction, that the survival was, looked at at the time when the instrument creating the interest came into effect, to be the only condition standing between the beneficiary and the interest.

As an alternative, he submitted that it had to be demonstrated that survival was genuinely the contingency on which the interest depended and that, on analysis, that was not here satisfied.

The Crown also placed two further arguments before the court that had not been raised before. The first was that the words "another person" in paragraph 6(7) could not mean any person in the world but had to be regarded restrictively as referring only to a person upon whose death a transfer of value took or was deemed to take place which included the value of the settled property in which the interest in possession subsisted.

On the face of it that sounded as if it involved the addition to the subparagraph of a formidably complicated qualification. It really amounted to rewriting it entirely in order to give effect to what was, at best, a conjectural intention and without any other context in the Act to support it.

That would be for the court to legislate rather than to construe. There was no justification for departing from the literal meaning of the words. Thus that additional argument for the Crown was unacceptable.

There was equal difficulty in accepting their other contention – namely, that "another person" had as a matter of construction to mean a particular person or one whose identity fell to be established by something other than a process of random selection. There was no context for qualifying "person" with some adjective such as "particular" or "named".

Returning to the Crown's primary way of putting their case, Mr Knox argued that paragraph 6(7) applied only where under the relevant trusts, the contingency of surviving another person for the requisite period was the sole contingency on which the interest was made to depend. Thus, he said, you have to look at the trusts at the moment when they came into operation and ascertain whether, at that date, the interest under consideration depended on anything other than survival.

That view could not be accepted. Certainly it had to be demonstrated that the survival of the relevant person by the requisite period was what, in the event, caused the interest to vest, but there was nothing in the paragraph requiring that event to be the only condition which had to be complied with.

Mr Knox's alternative argument was more formidable. The paragraph could not, he submitted, apply to any case save one where survival of another person for the requisite period was genuinely the contingency on which in the event the interest depended.

He submitted that as a matter of construction the appointment in the instant case required that Sir John survive not to some uncertain point of time calculated by reference to the time of death of the decedent but to a time which could be predicated at the date of the appointment – namely, midnight on November 30, 1975.

From that he proceeded to the submission that the contingency on which the interest actually depended was something quite other than surviving the death of another person.

Mr Knox was right in submitting that what the appointment required was that Sir John should survive until midnight on November 30. Moreover the true effect of the appointment was that Sir John became entitled to an interest in possession not "on" surviving Major Bisgood by one day but on a quite different contingency.

The critical thing that caused the interest to vest was not the previous death of a person but was the event of the relatives of some person who died on that Saturday causing a notice of his death to be notified in time for inclusion in Monday's *Times* and the subsequent publication of that newspaper. What caused the interest to vest was either Sir John's surviving that insertion and publication until midnight on Sunday or if the publication took place after midnight, the publication itself.

That was the reality of the position and that was not "on surviving another person for a specified period" unless the word "on" was used (as it could not have been) in the purely temporal sense of denoting the termination of the specified period.

The appeal should be allowed.

Lord Justice Waller delivered a concurring judgment and Lord Justice Robert Goff agreed.

Solicitors: Solicitor of Inland Revenue; Travers Smith Braithwaite & Co.

No rights for mistress

Burns v Burns

Before Lord Justice Waller, Lord Justice Fox and Lord Justice May

[Judgment delivered July 26]

The Court of Appeal, dismissing an appeal by a mistress who claimed a share in a house owned by a man with whom she had been living for 19 years, said that housekeeping duties and bringing up children were not factors which could be taken into account and that although it was unfair that the mistress should have no rights against the man on the breakdown of the relationship that was a matter which could only be remedied by Parliament and not the courts.

The plaintiff, Mrs Valerie Burns, who had changed her name by deed poll, had appealed from a decision of Mr Justice Dillon on March 1, 1982 that she had no interest in the house at 143 Osidge Lane, Southgate, London, which was held in the sole name of the defendant, Mr Patrick King Burns.

Mr Quintin Iwi for the plaintiff, the defendant in person.

LORD JUSTICE FOX said that the house was purchased in the name of the defendant and the freehold was conveyed to him absolutely in 1963. If the plaintiff was to establish that she had a beneficial interest in the property she had to establish that the defendant held the legal estate upon trust.

In the present case there was no express trust of an interest in the property for the benefit of the plaintiff; no express agreement to create such an interest and the plaintiff had made no direct contribution to the purchase price.

As for the position in the years after the house was purchased, it would be unreal to say that, overall, she had made a substantial financial contribution towards the family expenses.

Could the fact that the plaintiff had performed domestic duties in the house and looked after the children be taken into account? It was necessary to keep in mind the nature of the right which was being asserted.

The court had no jurisdiction to make such order as it might think fair; the powers conferred by the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 in relation to the property of married persons did not apply to unmarried couples.

In *Hall v Hall* (1982) 3 FLR 379, 381) Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, said: "It depends on all the circumstances and how much she has contributed – not merely in money but also in keeping up the house; and, if there are children, in looking after them." His Lordship did not find support for that in the other authorities and did not think that it was consistent with principle.

It was not clear to what extent the matter was material in *Hall v Hall*. So far as looking after children was concerned, it appeared that there were no children.

That case seemed to have proceeded on the concession made by the man that the woman was entitled by way of resulting trust to a share in the house. The parties had lived together for seven years and it was accepted by the man that they could not have bought the house but for the fact that both were earning. The parties, in fact, pooled their resources.

Accordingly, that case might well have been one where the woman, through the pooling of their income, made a contribution, direct or indirect, to the mortgage payments.

In his Lordship's opinion, the plaintiff had failed to demonstrate the existence of any trust in her favour.

For those reasons the appeal had to be dismissed. His Lordship would only add that the plaintiff had entered upon her relationship with the defendant knowing that there was no prospect of his marrying her.

She lived with him for 19 years as man and wife and, at the end of it, had no rights against him. But the unfairness of that was not a matter which the courts could control. It was a matter for Parliament.

LORD JUSTICE MAY, agreeing, said that if a man and woman married, acquired a home, lived in it together, brought up children, but sadly, sooner or later separated and divorced, the courts had a wide discretion to adjust their subsequent respective financial situations under the provisions of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973.

In particular the court had power to determine the spouses' respective rights to the matrimonial home which was usually the family's main asset.

However, it was becoming increasingly frequent that couples lived together without being married but just as if they were so. They acquired a home for themselves and their children whom they brought up in the same way as the family next door.

Nevertheless it also happened, just like their married friends, that differences arose between the couple and they separated. In some cases the couple agreed what was to happen to their joint home.

But if they did not agree they went to the courts for the resolution of their dispute. In such a case there was no statute which gave the court similar powers to those which it had as between husband and wife.

His Lordship agreed that the principles the court must apply were those laid down in the two cases of *Pettit v Pettit* ([1970] AC 777) and *Gissing v Gissing* ([1971] AC 886).

As Parliament had not legislated for the unmarried couple as it had for those who had, the courts should be slow to attempt to legislate themselves.

It followed that in disputes between unmarried couples who had broken up, the courts did not have a general power to do what they thought was fair and reasonable in all the circumstances, as they had under the appropriate provisions of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973.

His Lordship thought that the dictum of Lord Denning in *Hall v Hall*, that the woman's contribution to the family well-being by keeping the house and looking after the children could be taken into account in assessing the extent to which a resulting trust had arisen in her favour, was wrong.

When one compared the ultimate result with what it would have been had the plaintiff been married to the defendant and taken appropriate steps under the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973, his Lordship thought that she could justifiably say that fate had not been kind to her. However, the remedy for any inequity was a matter for Parliament and not for the court.

Lord Justice Waller delivered a concurring judgment.

Solicitors: Boyes, Sutton & Perry, Barnet.



Shortage of food and jobs as Sri Lanka hope lies in ruins

From Michael Hamlyn, Colombo (censored)

The advertisements for investment in Sri Lanka read rather ironically now. "Best bet in the Third World", they say. Until about a week ago it was true. The Sri Lanka economy was expanding at an average rate of five per cent – far better than the developed countries like the United States could manage, and seemingly unaffected by the oil price crisis.

There was some internal strain: inflation was high, the weakness of the monsoon was affecting food production and the World Bank recently encouraged a devaluation of the rupee. But in general it was in good shape. Unemployment had fallen from 25 per cent five years ago to 15 per cent. The country was on the point of becoming self-sufficient in rice and there was talk of it becoming altogether self-sufficient in food grains.

According to officials of international aid groups there was plenty of willingness to help with economic aid because of the success of President J. R. Jayawardene's economic liberalization policies.

"One of the reasons was because the country had such good economics policies", said Sarah Jane Littlefield, the director of US aid in Colombo. "Employment generation was good. They were increasing productivity and production."

The biggest effect of the inter-racial troubles now afflicting the island state is on employment. Seventeen factories – big enterprises devoted largely to production of textiles for export – have been destroyed in the Colombo area, costing thousands of jobs.

Tamil-owned businesses account for between 50 and 60 per cent of the commercial life of the capital and they have been destroyed – scientifically extracted from among their neighbours and burned.

The vast majority of the food distribution network was in Tamil hands. The Pettah market, which was the centre of the food trade, is today a smoking ruin.

The Secretary of the Ministry, Mr Douglas Liyanage, said the government was "very worried" about the effect on the economy. "The damage is so extensive", he said, "and so calculated to damage the economy that it goes beyond a racial conflict."

But the most immediate effect is on the distribution of food. The government insists that there are adequate food stocks in the country, but because of the imposition of curfew after curfew the entire retail and wholesale network has been thrown out of gear.

During the non-curfew hours huge queues form at food outlets. The Tamil wholesalers are also, not surprisingly, reluctant to turn up at the harbour and distribution points to clear cargoes.

Already the scarcity of some products has caused enormous profiteering: potatoes, for example, which were selling before the crisis for around 22 rupees a kilo (about 65 pence) were available before the weekend curfew for 75 rupees

● DELHI: Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, referred to disturbing developments in India's neighbourhood when she opened a landmark meeting of seven South Asian foreign ministers here yesterday (Reuter reports).

Without mentioning ethnic violence in Sri Lanka by name, she said: "Even as we meet there are disturbing and tragic developments in our neighbourhood".

India's policy was not to interfere in the affairs of others, Mrs Gandhi said, adding: "But ours is a troubled region. . . . It would be idle to pretend that we are not affected".

Meanwhile, a 40-year-old Indian has burnt himself to death in a village near the Tamil Nadu town of Madurai, southern India, in protest against the Sri Lanka killings (AFP reports).

Tamil stabbed to death in Paris

Paris (AFP) – A Tamil man was stabbed to death, and two other people were injured in scuffles between Tamil and Sinhalese groups in Paris on Sunday night.

This was the third in a series of incidents in the city over the weekend, which left two dead and eight wounded.

Groups of about 20 Tamils and Sinhalese, some armed with knives and clubs, started Sunday's fighting in the Bois de Boulogne area.

Crime Down Under, part 2: Pornography and drugs

Sex and psychedelics out of control

In the second of two articles on crime in Australia, TONY DUBOUDIN, Melbourne Correspondent, looks at the dimensions of the vice industry.

Revelations on the extent of pornography and organized prostitution have particularly shocked Australians reading the findings of two recent reports on crime in the country.

Pornography, according to Mr Douglas Meagher QC, who assisted a royal commission into tax evasion by the Ships Painters and Dockers Union, has become big business with enormous amounts of money involved and high profits gained by the organizers.

"All the evidence points to a major criminal organization in Australia operating in this field and dominating it", Mr Meagher said in a report released last month.

"It consists of the same people as those controlling prostitution. In this area it has sought to preserve anonymity by operation through many companies, the officers and shareholders of which cannot readily be related back to the organization."

The prostitution business is carried out under the guise of massage parlours and escort agencies, the report found, with anywhere from four to 20 girls working in such establishments.

"The rates for the services of the girls seems to be fixed Australia-wide. Although there is an appearance of competition in truth it would appear that the industry is well regulated", the report says.

Mr Meagher says that there is an enforcement arm to ensure that the girls and madames pass on the profits. "Girls who offend can expect severe punishment, usually of a physical kind, and at times the injuries inflicted are appalling."

The report also highlights another side of the prostitution racket, with evidence of deliberate attempts to corrupt customers who occupy "significant postitons" in the community. Photographs or videos are used to blackmail victims who are asked to show favour to the organization.

It recounts one case where young policemen were at a party attended by some prostitutes "employed by the organization" and photographs were taken. These were held for some years with the intention of blackmailing the officers when they had reached higher ranks in the force. In this case the plot was discovered and the policemen resigned.

Mr Meagher says that there was also evidence that unwilling Australian girls were supplied to brothels in Asia and Pacific areas. There was also, the report says, an even greater supply of girls from those regions to the Australian market.

In the field of pornography, "there is a considerable quantity produced within Australia. Much of this is child pornography and involves sexual practices between children and animals."

Children who are wards of the state "are frequently subverted by the administration of drugs and whilst in a drugged state participate in sexual practice that is recorded upon the video", the report says.

Under the subject heading of "theft", Mr Meagher says that Australian criminals have developed a "worldwide expertise" in shoplifting, with the country spawning big shoplifting gangs. This form of operation, the report says, has been "very successful and has led to groups of Australians visiting London and European cities".

Trade union racketeering, the report says is limited to one or two unions.

On the question of drugs, Mr Meagher notes that over the past five years there had been three royal commissions into drug operations in Australia. Most importing of drugs, he says, was done by syndicates of investors.

Royal commission investigations, he says, indicated that there were several drug organizations operating in Australia "and although it is equally clear that each of those organizations will make use of common services, the organizations themselves are distinct and otherwise operate independently of one another."

Mr Meagher concludes his report: "At present organized crime is unchecked, it is out of control. In the taxation area, it has now been assaulted. In other areas, the assault if at all, is a mere flea bite. Its control in Australia is one of the challenges of this decade."

Concluded

Cut grass: Victoria police taking away an illegal marijuana crop after a raid on a country property.

Russians deride West's oil forecast

From Richard Owen
Moscow

A leading Soviet economist has poured scorn on Western predictions of a drop in Soviet oil output, claiming that Russia does not need Western technology to develop the energy resources of Siberia.

Writing in *Pravda* yesterday, Mr Abel Aganbegyan said that this year Siberia would provide 60 per cent of the Soviet Union's oil production and over 50 per cent of its gas output. Annual oil extraction was running at about 20 million tons.

"I cannot but remember the short sighted forecasters of the CIA (Central Intelligence Agency), who predicted a fall in oil output in Siberia in the early eighties" Mr Aganbegyan wrote. The CIA had also wrongly forecast that Russia would not be able to develop its oil industry without Western help.

Last week the Soviet press emphasized that the completion of the Soviet section of the gas pipeline from Siberia to Western Europe was proof of Russia's ability to "go it alone".

Western experts caution that there is an element of bravado in such claims. Compressor stations along the pipeline have not been finished and could present greater problems

As for oil production, output rose marginally in the first six months of this year to 307 million tonnes, but the Russians have to meet both rising domestic demand and commitments to Eastern Europe, experts say. Foreign technology remains crucial to the exploitation of Siberian energy resources.

Maori fined over protest during royal visit

From Our Correspondent, Wellington

The man who bared his buttocks to the Prince and Princess of Wales when the royal couple visited Wellington in April was yesterday fined $NZ425 (about £170) for offensive behaviour.

Te Ranga Mangu Mihaka, aged 42, who described himself as a Maori activist, complained that the offensive behaviour charge trivialized what he saw as a traditional Maori "ultimate insult" in protest at the royal visit.

Mr William Parker, a Maori authority, said in evidence that buttock-baring was an established tradition in Maoridom as a final act of derision or refusal and had been used by Maori queens to silence their critics.

He quoted one example where, during the Second World War, Maori women bared their behinds to a Maori Cabinet minister, Dr Maui Pomare, who was bringing conscription proposals.

Mr Mihaka, a well-known protest figure, said yesterday he would appeal against the judgment.

● **Police accused:** Police used excessive force in some cases against demonstrators during the 1981 South African rugby union tour of New Zealand, the Chief Ombudsman, Mr George Laking, said in a report yesterday (Reuter reports).

He investigated a total of 173 complaints made by 74 people and sustained 75 of them.

Churches draft unity charter

Vancouver (AP) – The world's divided churches have before them a new charter for unity and they are celebrating it at their world conference.

Although the different denominations have not yet formally accepted the accord, "it creates the possiblity for new relationships", the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, said here yesterday.

The historic agreement, reached by official representatives of the various churches, including the Roman Catholics, was the basis for a service on Sunday. By turns, a dozen of the participants read the Scripture and led prayers and litanies – Catholic, Protestant and Eastern Orthodox, clergy and laity of various languages and nations.

"Across the barriers that divide . . . reconcile us, O Christ", the diverse congregation prayed, each in their own tongue.

More than 3,000 people, including delegates to the World Council of Churches assembly from 300 denominations totalling 500 million Christians, packed an open-air tent for the service.

Dr Runcie led the celebration. He said that Christians "from all over the world proclaim afresh the power of the risen Christ to rescue a broken and divided humanity".

The liturgy, including the Eucharist, was drawn from an agreement reached in Lima, Peru, last year by representatives of virtually all church traditions.

The accord, covering central aspects of faith and worship – the Eucharist, baptism and ministry – has been transmitted to the various denominations for their response by the end of 1984.

The service itself, hinged on that agreement, had familiar elements of nearly every liturgical sequence – Lutheran, Catholic, Episcopalian and Presbyterian.

Dr Runcie said the agreement pointed towards full unity in the future and underscored the degree of unity "we already share". He told worshippers that all who truly desire to receive Communion "are welcome on this unique occasion". However, he said he fully respected the practices of those who could not receive Communion.



Book for all: Dr Runcie raising the Bible during a service for all Christian denominations in Vancouver.

Spain takes softer line on Rock

From Harry Debelius
Madrid

Spain is willing to relax further restrictions over Gibraltar "if reasons of negotiating strategy so indicate", according to Señor Fernando Morán, the Foreign Minister.

The minister's remarks, reported here yesterday were made at a news conference last Saturday in San Roque, almost within sight of the Rock. He was delivering a lecture on contemporary Spanish literature during a summer course intended to bring citizens of Gibraltar and Spain closer

He is said to have met about 20 Gibraltarian "doves" at the weekend as well as the mayors of Spanish towns in the area. There was, however, apparently no contact with prominent political leaders from the colony.

The Foreign Minister expressed the conviction that it is not good "to keep tightening the screws" on Gibraltar in detriment to its economy. It might be viable strategically to make restrictions flexible provided Mrs Thatcher's Government instructed the Governor of Gibraltar to introduce legislation to guarantee equal rights for Spaniards on the Rock.

"When we decided to open the gate," he said, "we did not think this would harm Gibraltar's economy. In fact, however, it has had important economic consequences."

He was referring to the new prosperity in previously poor La Linea, at the expense of shopkeepers on the Rock. Thousands of Gibraltarians regularly do much of their shopping in Spain since the border was partially opened.

Britain 'endorses Turkey's road to democracy'

From Rasit Gurdilek
Ankara

Mr Ilter Turkmen, the Turkish Foreign Minister, just back from an official visit to London, says Britain endorses the programme for democracy of the country's military rulers and that the two countries will work together to combat international terrorism.

Mr Turkmen said: "Britain is pleased with the developments in Turkey and has agreed that democracy in Turkey should be developed in keeping with the dictates of the stability the country needs.

He said his Government appreciated "the consistent support and understanding Britain has given Turkey for the past three years".

Pointing to "substantial developments" in economic relations and defence cooperation, Mr Turkmen also praised the firm stance adopted by Britain against Armenian terrorism: He said not all countries appreciated that effective worldwide cooperation was necessary for the struggle against international terrorism.

He was particularly critical of the failure of the Lebanese Government to adopt effective measures against the Armenian terrorists "despite Turkey's repeated warnings".

"At least they could have prevented the terrorists boarding the planes from Beirut bristling with arms", he said, noting that the Lebanese passports found on most of the terrorists in European capitals showed that "no proper airport checks are carried out by Lebanese security officials".

Mr Turkmen promised the publication next October of documents which he said would expose the gross fabrications on which the Armenian propaganda was based.

Mr Turkmen expressed scepticism as to the prospect of the "Armenian genocide" being debated at the United Nations, as called for by the recent congress of Armenians held in Lausanne.

"I don't think any country would take upon itself the task of proposing it as an agenda subject, as it would set a precedent extremely dangerous for all countries", he said.

● **TEHRAN:** Armenian nationalists calling themselves the "Orly Group" have claimed responsibility for a kidnap attempt here which went wrong when gunmen tried to seize an Italian diplomat in the belief he was French (AFP reports).

● **LISBON:** Portuguese police are seeking eight Turks of Armenian origin in connexion with the attack on the Turkish Embassy here last Wednesday in which seven people died (Reuter reports).

US tells Gaddafi to end Chad bombing raids and pull out all troops

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The United States has accused Libya of open aggression and of using Soviet-built fighter-bombers and helicopter gunships to bomb Faya-Largeau, the oasis town in northern Chad retaken by government troops on Saturday.

Libya denies the bombing. If it is true it represents the first direct involvement of the Libyan Air Force in the present wave of fighting.

The State Department called on Colonel Gaddafi to cease the bombing raids immediately and to withdraw its military forces from Chad.

A US Navy spokesman yesterday was unable to confirm a television report here that the aircraft carrier Eisenhower, previously scheduled to conduct flight manoeuvres off the Libyan coast, had been placed on alert status in the Mediterranean in response to the Libyan air raids on Chad.

Pentagon sources expected Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, and Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State to discuss the situation.

The State Department statement said that several Libyan bombing raids against the vast date-palm grove of Faya-Largeau took place on Sunday after President Hissène Habré's forces had recaptured the town from the Libyan-backed rebel forces of the former Chad President, Mr Goukouni Oueddei.

It said: "The Libyan bombing inside Chad constitutes a further flagrant and unprovoked outside intervention in the internal affairs of Chad and represents a dangerous escalation of the situation.

"The US condemns this open aggression by Libyan armed forces. Libya should cease its bombing raids immediately and should withdraw its military forces from Chad.

"Libya's action further escalates and changes the nature of the conflict in Chad. This overt Libyan intervention is dangerous to the stability in the region."

It said that the US was consulting on "an urgent basis" with friendly governments, including the French, who are backing the pro-Western Government of President Habré.

About two weeks ago the US began urgently airlifting about £6m worth of military supplies for Chad. These military supplies were reported to include clothing, foodstuff, radios, jeeps, lorries, ammunition and arms. The supplies would also help to support Zaire's forces in defence of Chad.

● NDJAMENA: Libyan warplanes yesterday continued to pound Faya-Largeau (AFP, Reuter and AP report).

Offical Chadian sources said the Libyan aircraft made three raids on the town 500 miles north of the Chadian capital of Ndjamena.

But the Chadian Information Minister, Mr Sumaila Mahamat, said that the bombing seemed to be less intense, which according to Western diplomatic sources could be to block the government troops in the town to prevent them continuing northward.

Mr Sumaila said that in most cases, the Libyan bombs had not hit their targets. Libyan aircraft had attacked Faya-Largeau twice on Sunday, making a total of 10 raids on the town since it was seized from Mr Goukouni's troops the day before.

The Information Minister said the situation was not critical, but if the Libyans kept up their bombing raids, there would be enormous damage.

"The fighting is well and truly over in the Faya-Largeau region, but we have taken more prisoners, including Libyans, during mopping-up operations yesterday evening and this morning", he said.

A total of 800 enemy soldiers were killed in the recapture of the town, the Chadian high command said.

Another 1,200 were captured during the four-hour battle for the town which fell to Goukouni forces on June 24. No details of government losses in the weekend battle were given.

The communiqué said several high-ranking officers were captured and an enormous quantity of military equipment seized after the battle which the Chadian news agency called "a victory of democratic forces over the Islamic legion and Gaddafi's mercenaries".

It included 10 ground-to-ground missiles, eight 120mm guns, eight Jeeps equipped with 106mm guns and four Brazilian-made Cascavel armoured vehicles.

The Government had no comment on a Libyan claim that troops loyal to President Habré were trapped and encircled by rebel forces in Faya-Largeau.

In Tripoli the Libyan news agency Jana said Mr Habré's army was surrounded in the town by rebel forces.

"Reports from north Chad state that forces of the Chadian Government of National Unity under the leadership of Goukouni Oueddei have besieged the city of Faya-Largeau and that revel Hissène Habré is completely encircled.

● GENEVA: Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the UN Secretary-General, called yesterday for an end to the fighting in Chad, (Reuter reports).

France reaffirms arms support

France is willing to "adapt its logistical support" to Chad even though, according to Mr Max Gallo, the French government spokesman, it has not changed its position towards the country (Roger Beardwood reports).

President Hissène Habré of Chad called on France, the US and three African countries at the weekend for air cover to counter attacks by Libyan fighter bombers supporting rebels.

Mr Gallo emphasized that France was already supplying Chad with anti-aircraft weapons, provided for in a 1976 agreement between the countries.

Sadat's brother freed from detention

Mr Esmat Sadat and his sister, Sekina, shouting "God is great" when a Cairo court announced yesterday that he and three of his sons were being released from preventive detention. He is the brother of the late Egyptian president. Mr Esmat Sadat and his sons were sentenced in February to a year's detention on corruption charges. The Supreme Court of Ethics upheld the earlier verdict of the Ethics Court, which ordered the impounding for five years of all property belonging to Mr Sadat and his sons. It is said to be worth about £80m. Mr Sadat and his sons, Talaat, Galal and Muhammad Anwar, were originally sentenced for "corruption, embezzlement and harming public interests". The Ethics Court placed them in preventive detention, arguing that they represented a danger to society. Preventive detention is not considered a penal sanction. The Attorney General must now consider whether any of the Esmat Sadat family allegedly committed acts liable to penal sanctions. If so, they will have to appear before a criminal court. Mr Sadat and the accused members of his family were arrested last October and convicted on a total of 24 charges, including undermining the economic interests of society, political corruption and amassing fortunes by usurping state property and assets.

Iraq leader with troops at front

Baghdad (Reuter) – President Saddam Husain of Iraq yesterday visited the central sector of the Gulf War battlefront, where Iraq said it had killed more than 5,000 Iranian troops at the weekend.

The official Iraqi news agency, INA said the president, who is commander-in-chief of the armed forces, was accompanied by the Defence Minister, General Adnan Kheirallah, to the area held by the Second Army Corps about 100 miles east of Baghdad. It was his third reported troop inspection in 10 days.

The Iraqi high command said its aircraft and helicopter gunships had carried out further raids on Iranian positions in the central sector. The Iraqis claimed they killed 5,324 Iranian troops on Saturday in repelling an offensive against the border town of Zurbatiyah.

● TEHRAN: The Iranian Foreign Minister, Mr Ali Akbar Vellavati, said yesterday that Iran would fight on against Iraq in the Gulf until Baghdad accepted three Iranian peace conditions.

The conditions were complete Iraqi withdrawal from Iranian territory, payment by Baghdad of war damages, and the punishment of Iraq for invading Iran, he said in an interview with Reuters.

As a first stage Iran was demanding that Iraq simply accept these conditions. Details of their implementation would be tackled later.

He added, however, that Iran had seen no sign that Iraq was moving towards accepting the Iranian terms.

● ANKARA: Turkey yesterday urged Iran and Iraq to ensure that fighting between them did not threaten its own interests (Reuter reports). Mr Ilter Turkmen, the Turkish Foreign Minister, who gave the warning, played down fears, however, that fresh outbreaks of fighting could threaten an oil pipeline running from Kirkuk in central Iraq to Turkey's Mediterranean coast.

BBC man first victim of ban

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

Representatives of the Foreign Correspondents' Association of southern Africa are to seek urgent talks in Zimbabwe today over a ban on foreign correspondents based in South Africa from covering events in the "front-line" states.

Information ministers of Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Angola, Zambia, Tanzania and Botswana who met at Kadoma (formerly Gatooma) at the weekend, stated in a communiqué that the use of South Africa as a base by international news agencies and other media results in a distorted view and misrepresentation "of our region".

The executive of the association which represents 53 news organizations, decided at a meeting in Johannesburg yesterday to send a delegation immediately to Zimbabwe to seek meetings with diplomatic representatives of the front-line states and Western nations affected by the ban, as well as with appropriate Zimbabwe Government officials.

It said in a statement it was concerned with the ramifications of the information ministers' declaration and that it deplored any restriction that would impede the free flow of information.

It urged its members, most of whom are based in South Africa, to inform their home offices of the seriousness of the front-line ministers' action and to ask them to bring the matter to the attention of their governments.

The information ministers noted that some news organizations had established offices in independent countries of southern Africa

But some correspondents felt last night that such action could be a prelude to forcing international agencies and the media out of the southern African region altogether

● HARARE: The first correspondent to be affected here was Mr Philip Hayton, the southern African correspondent of BBC television, who arrived in Zimbabwe on assignment on Friday from his base in Johannesburg (Stephen Taylor writes).

Mr Hayton said he had reported to the Department of Information yesterday and been advised: "The sooner you leave the better." He said: "I am surprised and disappointed, I have done my utmost to report accurately."

The Government spokesman said: "This is not a decision aimed against British or American journalists, it is a decision by the front-line states against the principle of journalists covering our countries while being based in racist South Africa."

Prisoners of conscience

Soviet Union: Vladimir Poresh

Vladimir Poresh, a young Russian Orthodox activist who worked as an historian in the library of the Academy of Sciences, has been awaiting trial for four years on a charge of "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda".

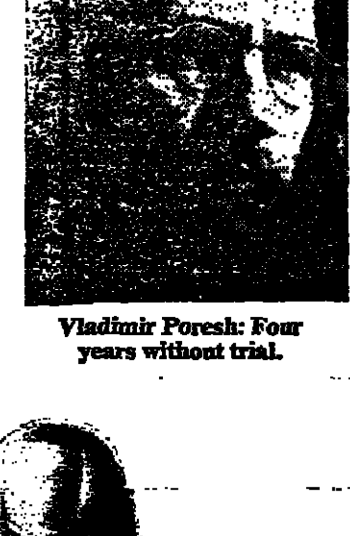
He was arrested at his home in Leningrad on August 1, 1979, after a search during which religious samizdat were confiscated. He has two children, one of whom was born after his arrest.

In 1974 an unofficial seminar of Orthodox Christians was founded in Moscow, with a branch in Leningrad. During the late 1970s several members of the group were subjected to harassment, interrogation, searches and brief periods of detention at police stations, as well as job dismissals and manhandling by police.

They were told that the seminar was "anti-Soviet". Two members, Alexander Argentov and Edward Fedotov, were forcibly sent to psychiatric hospitals. Mr Poresh campaigned actively for their release.

Mr Poresh was one of the editors of the group's samizdat journal Community, and at the time of his arrest 11 copies were confiscated with other religious samizdat. He was told that he was being charged with "circulating fabrications known to be false, which defame the Soviet state and social system".

Since then, however, the charge has been changed to the more severe Article 70 of the criminal code, which carries a maximum sentence of seven years in prison followed by five of internal exile.



Vladimir Poresh: Four years without trial.

Atom safety chief picked by Moscow

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The Kremlin yesterday appointed a new atomic safety committee chairman after an unexplained accident at a nuclear reactor plant.

An announcement by the praesidium of the Supreme Soviet (parliament) said Mr Yevgeny Kulov had been made head of the state committee for supervision of the safe conduct of work in the atomic power generating industry.

The committee was formed two weeks ago after a serious mishap at the atommash reactor plant at Volgodonsk, south of Moscow. Pravda reported that the Atommash management had been censured for negligence and said urgent measures were being taken to correct mistakes, but did not give details.

Foreign nuclear experts who visited the site shortly before the accident said that quality control appeared to be lax, and speculated that a building might have collapsed after an explosion.

Mr Kulov, who is 54, has been deputy Minister of Medium Machine Building for the past year.

Onassis must pay duty now

From Mario Modiano, Athens

A Greek tax court rejected yesterday a request by Miss Christina Onassis, the shipping heiress, that a payment of death duties on her late father's Greek estate should be deferred until her appeal is heard.

Miss Onassis is appealing against a lower tax court's decision that she must pay death duties and a 100 per cent fine for failing to declare the inheritance. The total sum involved is said to be £21.8m.

The tax court decided that the only valid ground for granting a deferment of the payment of cumulative instalments amounting so far to £8m would be "a financial inability to pay", which, it said, was hardly applicable to Miss Onassis.

In her appeal, which is expected to be judged early next autumn, Miss Onassis had challenged the Greek tax authorities' claim on the ground that her father was never a resident of Greece

A secondary appeal was against the "exorbitant" assessment of the value of the property, especially Skorpios, the Onassis private island

Mont Blanc avalanches kill five

By Our Foreign Staff

A giant thaw on Mont Blanc over the past eight days, started by the unprecedented heatwave, has caused avalanches of stones which killed five people and injured four others.

Mountain rescue police reported "incessant falls of stones and rock, night and day" on the glacier. Last year 15 climbers were killed and 117 injured on the mountain, compared with 37 dead and 81 injured in 1981.

All over the world people are dying in freak weather. In India at least 713 people have drowned in floods in 11 states in north and east in the past month.

The floods, set off by monsoon rains, have damaged 185,000 houses and killed 94,887 cattle, according to Mr Yogendra Makwana, the Agriculture Minister.

In China 103 people were killed and 440 injured in Guangdong province alone in the typhoon which battered the south-east coast last week, the provincial newspaper Nanfang Daily reported.

In Japan at least 52 people have died in water accidents in the past few days as holidaymakers flocked to beaches and pools seeking relief from temperatures soaring into the nineties.



Smart move: A guard at the Romanian Embassy in Peking wears the new uniform of the Chinese Armed People's Police, which yesterday replaced army-style fatigues.

China tells Army to fall in line

From David Bonavia, Peking

Youthful armed policemen in uniforms similar to those of South American generals yesterday went on guard outside foreign embassies in Peking and at important monuments. The country meanwhile celebrated "Army Day" with the emphasis on smart dress and good drill and on a volume of memoirs by the late Marshal Zhu De.

National television showed senior generals attending a reception in the baggy uniforms, with no marks of rank, favoured by Mao Tse-tung, and standing while they were addressed by Mr Yu Oiuli, the chief political commissar for the armed forces.

Only a few days ago, Mr Yu called for a shake-up in the armed forces to combat leftism and poor leadership. Echoing sentiments already expressed by Mr Deng Xiaoping, the elder statesman, Mr Yu called called on the Army Leaders to prepare for modern warfare and get rid of old-fashioned ideas.

Marshal Zhu, who died in 1976, is evidently the country's new hero. A former war lord and opium addict, he made great contributions to the building of the people's Liberation Army, which is celebrating its 56th anniversary.

However, he has not previously been considered to be in the front rank of revolutionary theorists. The movement to study his works will come hard on the heels of the publication of the selected works of Mr Deng, which include passages highly critical of the army.

The issue of new uniforms to the armed police – who are under the control of a new ministry – is evidently a way of telling the armed forces as a whole that they should smarten themselves up and fall into line with the policies of the Communist Party, some of which have in recent years aroused the ire of top commanders.

● Modern army call: Mr Zhang Aiping, the Defence Minister, in a speech at the Great Hall of the People, called for the rapid transformation of the country's armed forces into "a modern, regular revolutionary army" (AFP reports).

The Chinese Army, numerically the world's largest with 4.2 million men but technically hampered by outmoded equipment and weapons, maintains traditions which are still greatly influenced by guerrilla warfare techniques and methods developed by Mao tse-Tung before the Communists came to power in 1949.

Assad dispels hope of Syrian withdrawal

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

As if to mock President Reagan's professed optimism that Syria will order its troops out of Lebanon, President Assad and his minister have been going out of their way over the past two days to crush any hopes of a Syrian military withdrawal.

No sooner had Mr Robert McFarlane, Mr Reagan's new Middle East envoy, arrived in Beirut than President Assad himself announced that his soldiers would "continue to confront the (Israeli) usurpers on Lebanese soil".

Yesterday, the Syrian press gave wide publicity to a statement by the Minister of Culture who claimed that the United States was setting the stage for an Israeli attack on Syrian troops in Lebanon.

Mr McFarlane may travel to Syria in the middle of the week, and Beirut newspapers have been suggesting – apparently with the encouragement of the Lebanese Government – that he will try to arrange a limited disengagement of the Syrian and Israeli armies in the Bekaa Valley that would permit troops of the multinational force to control the Beirut-Damascus highway.

The Syrians, however, are well aware that such a disengagement would cut their army off from the Chouf mountains, from which the Israelis are about to withdrawn, and thus lessen their influence over the Druze militias there that are opposed to President Amin Gemayel's Government in Beirut.

General John Vesey, chairman of the American Joint Chiefs of Staff, held talks here yesterday with President Gemayel and also with General Ibrahim Tannous, the Lebanese Army commander, whose troops will have to deploy into the Chouf mountains when the Israelis leave.

General Vesey later flew out of Beirut at short notice, summoned by Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary, apparently because of rising concern over Libya's involvement in Chad.

If Mr McFarlane can meanwhile persuade the Syrians to move back from the mountains when the Israelis begin their own withdrawal, it will make the task of the Lebanese Army much easier; but there is no evidence that Syria is inclined to oblige.

"The United States wants to exhaust Syria in the Bekaa and north Lebanon in preparation for a new Israeli blow," Mrs Najah Attar, the Syrian Minister of Culture said. "They want only Syria to withdraw from Lebanon, while one way or another Israel will stay on there".

Both Syria and Lebanon celebrated their Army Days yesterday with appropriate though quite different expressions of confidence. While Lieutenant-General Mustafa Tlass, the Syrian Defence Minister, praised the Soviet Union for helping Syria to achieve "a strategic balance with the enemy", General Tannous insisted that the Lebanese Army would eventually extend the state's authority to every corner of the country.

● AMMAN: King Hussain of Jordan and King Fahd of Saudi Arabia have called for Arab unity and the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon after lengthy talks in the Saudi resort of Taif yesterday. They also urged Arab states to support the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the official Jordanian news agency Petra said (Reuter reports).

Dream harvest for addicts in Hongkong

From Richard Hughes, Hongkong

The third consecutive bumper opium crop in the Golden Triangle (Thailand, Laos and Burma) has led to a flood of smuggled cheap heroin into Hongkong and the authorities believe the drug has never been cheaper or more plentiful here.

Addicts can now buy a 0.1 gram packet of heroin (at 30 per cent "purity") for about $HK8.

Before July, 1979 the wholesale cost of heroin was $HK46,000 per kilogram, but on the smuggling market has now dropped to $HK28,700 and is still becoming cheaper.

According to the narcotics division of the Government Secretariat, 538 kilograms of opiate-related drugs were seized in Hongkong in the first six months of this year.

Menuhin to play at Niven's funeral

Chateau d'Oex, Switzerland (Reuter) – Yehudi Menuhin the violinist, will play at the funeral here today of David Niven, friends of the British actor said yesterday.

Niven, who died at his Alpine chalet last Friday, aged 73, will be buried in the town graveyard after a ceremony in the Anglican church of St Peter, according to Mr Alistair Forbes, the family's spokesman.

It had earlier been announced that the service would be held in the nearby Evangelical Reform Church. But Niven's two sons, who arrived from the United States on Sunday, decided it would be more appropriate in the smaller Anglican church, where the actor's two adopted daughters were christened.

Menuhin, a friend of Niven with a home in Gstaad, plans to play the andante from Mendelssohn's Octet.

Case of the poison pudding

Kempen, West Germany (AFP) – Police here believe they have uncovered a real life Agatha Christie plot in which a pensioner murdered two husbands and a lover with poison in their favourite dessert: her home-made pudding.

Frau Maria Velten, aged 67, had a previous conviction for poisoning local cats. Now police believe that was a rehearsal for more serious things to come.

Deserter admits four murders

Clermont-Ferrand (Reuter) – A 23-year-old deserter from the French Foreign Legion confessed yesterday to four murders committed over the past year in the rugged Ardeche region of Central France, police said.

He was alleged to have admitted killing the head of a home for juvenile delinquents, two young holidaymakers and a Marseilles public works employee.

Hanoi jails Jesuit priests

Hanoi, (AFP) – the people's court of Ho Chi Minh city has given long prison terms to 13 people, including five Jesuit priests, charged with trying to "overthrow the revolutionary govenment of Vietnam" according the Vietnam News Agency.

One of the Jesuits, Father Nguyen Van hien, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Animal protest

Delhi (AFP) – Thousands of schoolchildren wearing animal masks marched through the streets of the Indian capital to arouse public opinion against cruelty to animals. Camels, horses, donkeys and bullock carts carrying bears and monkeys were part of the procession.

Death lorry

Cape Town (AP) – A lorry was involved in two accidents here that killed 18 people in four days. Five died when their car and the lorry collided on a coastal road. Later a bus carrying 70 picnickers hit the stationary vehicle, killing 13 passengers and injuring 57.

9,000 years ago

Amman (AP) – Statues of men, women and children dating back to 7,000 years before Christ have been discovered in the Stone Age village of Ein Ghazal near here, Jordan's antiquities department announced.

Friars freed

Prague (AFP) – The Czecho slovak authorities have surprised Eastern block observers here with the unusually quick release of 16 Franciscans who were detained just before Easter in an anti-religion swoop.

Train sabotage

Lisbon. (Reuter) – Angolan Unita Guerrillas claimed yesterday that 78 people died and 319 were injured in a train carrying Government troops and Cuban advisers which was destroyed by a mine in Eastern Angola last week.

Wheelchair trip

Vienna (AP) – Georg Freund, a 40-year-old Austrian paraplegic, arrived here yesterday, tired but happy after a 2,500-mile, 58-day trip across Europe in a wheelchair.

Army chief

Delhi (AFP) – General Arun Shridhar Vaidya aged 57, has formally taken over as Indian Chief of Army Staff.

Out of court

Norfolk, Virginia (AP) – Martina Navratilova, the Wimbledon champion, has been fined $20 (£13) for speeding and abusing a Norfolk police officer.

THE ARTS

Concerts

Passion of power

BBCSO/Penderecki
Albert Hall/Radio 3

With a *Times* profile on Saturday, an interview with the composer on Radio 3 on Sunday morning and a pre-Prom talk in the evening, the way was well prepared for the performance of Penderecki's *St Luke Passion* that dominated Sunday night's concert. But perhaps the most miraculous thing about the Penderecki *Passion* is that it needs almost no introduction at all: it speaks so eloquently and powerfully for itself that nothing impedes its immediacy of impact.

This is the work that took British audience by storm when it was included in the 1967 Proms, and in the intervening years it has lost none of its freshness, its excitement and vigour and its dramatic intensity. Moreover the richness of the score's orchestral and choral palette was enhanced on Sunday by the deeply committed account which Penderecki's own baton drew from the massed forces of the BBC Singers, the BBC Symphony Chorus and Orchestra, the choristers of Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, and the soloists Stephen Roberts (Christ), Marie Slorach and Michael Rippon. David Wilson-Johnson took over at short notice the spoken role of the Evangelist.

The *Passion* was preceded, aptly, by Bach's *Singet dem Herrn*, performed by the BBC Singers under John Poole. Aptly, because in structure the *St Luke Passion* is akin to the Passions of Bach in that the gospel narrative is interspersed with passages of commentary and contemplation. But Penderecki treats his subject with an almost operatic breadth and vividness, calling for a chorus that can cope with rabble-like gabbling in such movements as "The Mocking of the High Priest" and "Jesus before Pilate" but can also drop to a whisper in the passacaglia "Popule meus".

That this performance was to be one of strength, energy and control was emphasized in the very opening hymn, "O Crux, ave, spes unica", where the brass, built up layer by layer, provided a thrilling background to the chorus's anguished plea to the Cross.

In climactic effectiveness this was matched at the end of Part I by the chorus's frighteningly demonstrative cry if "Crucifige" and at the end of Part II by the tumultous, triumphant "Domine Deus veritatis", but in fact the entire performance was remarkable both for its depth of feeling and for the sheer virtuosity of the choral singing and orchestral playing.

After the pre-Prom talk one of the questioners asked Penderecki whether he had plans to record the *Passion*. From my listening-point in the corridor the answer was drowned by an announcement on the Albert Hall public address system, but I can only hope he replied in the affirmative.

Geoffrey Norris

Circle/Radulescu
ICA

A good title is an excellent start for any enterprise, and in this Horatio Radulescu, the Romanian composer now domiciled in Paris, has an advantage. Who could resist, at least initially, the appeal of *Capricorn's Nostalgic Crickets* (Op 16h) or *These Occult Oceans* (Op 41)? It was nice to meet the crickets again at the ICA on Sunday night (Simon Desorgher had performed a different version elsewhere in London earlier this year), as they could be heard almost literally chirping on the seven bass clarinets of the Circle ensemble, which the composer conducted.

Even at the start their tightly packed lines contained a fair variety of gesture, but whereas in the earlier stages this tended to cancel out, leaving it all sounding rather the same, towards the end longer and more diverse perspectives emerged, the contrasts of texture and timbre being remarkable. We still kept away from upper registers, however, while afloat on the occult oceans, Mr Radulescu's Op 41 being performed by five bass voices. Four of these were on tape, and the other was the composer's own.

It was another polyphonic exploration, heard, for no very evident reason, in darkness. Mr Radulescu likened it to "a prayer which has forgotten to be related to a historically-determined religion", but the actual effect of the thick, continuous, furry bundling was of old, propeller-driven aeroplanes flying dangerously low.

This was a UK première, and so was the performance of *Incandescent Serene* (Op 35). This had one of those long, entertainingly imcomprehensible, composer-written programme notes, yet proved to be quite enjoyable with its sounding brass – a French horn – and rather frequently tinkling cymbals. A double bass and a double bass flute were involved, too.

Max Harrison

Opera: John Higgins assesses the climax of the 'British *Ring*'

Musical vision truly reflected in nature

Götterdämmerung
Bayreuth

Just before 11pm on Saturday the halls of the Gibichung collapsed, Brünnhilde mounted Grane and rode off into the conflagration and Valhalla was consumed with fire and a great deal of smoke. The Hall-Dudley *Ring* to the last remained as naturalistic as a four-month preparation period would allow.

For the musical side, a little surprisingly for Bayreuth these days, there was nothing but audience approval. Even Manfred Jung, whose detractors earlier let themselves be heard, was cheered for a Siegfried that was resolute and devised with much vocal intelligence, so that the best was reserved for the death scene. More predictably the production team of William Dudley and Sir Peter Hall was faced with a house bursting with cheers and counter-boos from top to bottom.

Hall and Dudley, to the obvious fury of sections of the audience, critics and public alike, have stuck with their concept of the *Ring* as a fairy-story with distinctly adult emotions. In the process they have been accused here both of not providing a sufficiently intellectual interpretation of the *Ring* and, the cardinal sin in Germany these days, of offering no political standpoint. In the eyes of some they have taken retrograde steps and marched down *culs-de-sac*. They have spent too much on stage machinery. And yet this new *Ring* for three-quarters of its length is visually stunning. It has taken the audience, in many cases for the first time in their lives, back to the stage directions Wagner wrote. It has provided a magnificent new Brünnhilde in Hildegard Behrens, who looks like having this role as much to herself in the Eighties as Nilsson did in the Sixties. And it has been conducted by Sir Georg Solti with passionate grandeur counterbalanced by lucid authority.

The question remaining is whether Solti, Hall and Dudley should have bowed to Bayreuth practice and agreed to put on so technically complex a *Ring* in a single week rather than spreading it over a couple of festivals. The answer on balance is "Yes". Many things have still to be solved or improved. Some seen elements should be unseen and some unseen elements should take stage shape for the Hall-Dudley concept to be realized. At the end of *Götterdämmerung*, where Wagner packed as much action into five minutes as he did into the two hours of the opening act, Hall and Dudley have not yet come up with images to match the strength and inventiveness of the start of *Rheingold*. And yet earlier in *Götterdämmerung* the Rhinemaidens are given a delicate woody grotto, complete with a watery cutting for splashing about in, while they try to coax the ring from Siegfried. The Norns (a highly impressive trio of Annes: Gjevang, Wilkens and the WNO's future Brünnhilde, Evans) were adroitly lodged in a river bank like creatures from the opening of *The Wind in the Willows*.

William Dudley's greatest successes in this *Ring*, where the eye is constantly on the look-out for some new surprise, have been in the forest scenes, where nature, stark or grave or dappled, has been a constant reflector of the music. None is better than the formal, tawny wood in which Siegfried meets his death, a Rackham illustration from some grand turn-of-the-century edition of Robin Hood. Here Manfred Jung showed his worth. The tenor tones took on a sheen, as they had done during the previous encounter with the Rhine maidens, which had been missing in Act I. Jung sniffed the finishing line and no longer needed to husband his resources. Hall was careful to keep his Siegfried close to the front of the stage and Jung was equally careful to ensure that a sour note was immediately followed by a glorious one. He knows the part backwards and it would not much matter who dropped out of a *Ring* if Herr Jung were around – he would take over from anyone.

His assassin, Hagen, was Aage Haugland, massive in form and voice, a triple-dyed villain totally immersed in evil thoughts and a true son of Alberich (Hermann Becht again outstanding during his brief appearance). The rulers of the Gibichung, Günther and Gutrune, lacked character. Bent Norup, possibly still recovering from his assumption of Wotan at nil notice a couple of nights earlier, was restrained until a stirring account of the blood-brotherhood duet with Siegfried, "Blühendes Lebens labendes Blut". Josephine Barstow as his sister was secure enough of voice, but her German was incomprehensible. The disappointment of the evening, surprisingly, was Brigitte Fassbänder's Waltraute, often uncomfortably squally and too ready to let the musical temperature drop during her dispute with Brünnhilde.

And so via Norbert Balatsch's chorus, marvellously individualized and trained to peak performance pitch, to Brünnhilde herself, Hildegard Behrens. From the first appearance in *Walküre* Miss Behrens announced her intention of being a Wagnerian dramatic soprano of the first rank. Her tones have been consistently free and pure, sending a shiver of pleasure down the spine when she is at full throttle. Only the bottom register has a tendency to disappear into the orchestra. She has, quite obviously, struck a working relationship of total understanding with Solti and Hall, being at one with the conductor's tempi and accepting the producer's demands, so that Brünnhilde becomes a warm, vital creature of feminine blood, warrior and lover, abandoned and deceived before finally assuming her father's authority in a gloriously sung Immolation Scene. A great performance in her first Brünnhilde.

Solti and his orchestra were, predictably, at their finest in these closing moments. There had been some instrumental fluffs towards the end of a stiflingly hot week together with some playing of extreme delicacy (the prelude to the last scene of Act I) and sumptuousness (Siegfried's Funeral March). Decca's technicians will indeed have something to capture when they return next year. The company's embarassment will be what to do with Solti's existing *Ring*.

By next year too there will need to be some recasting, mainly in the minor roles. The Donner and Froh are both overparted by Bayreuth standards; the German mezzos have been disappointing. But this *Ring* has thrown up a fine clutch of baritones and basses and a very promising new Norwegian soprano, Anne Gjevang, and it has established Hildegard Behrens at the top of her profession. Messrs Hall, Solti and Dudley have had their setbacks, principally with the massive expenditure of time on a Siegfried that wasn't, Reiner Goldberg. They can be well satisfied with their work on the *Ring* together, the fairy-tale that needs time and technical polishing to come true. Next year there will be no new production, so the chance is there. It is likely to be grasped.



Hildegard Behrens: a Brünnhilde for the Eighties

Galleries

Extraordinary faculty of fresh response

David Cox
Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery/ Anthony Reed

Lilian Holt
Gillian Jason

Last month, amid the feast of new shows on in London, there was one which I just did not have the space and time to write about, though were it still on in this month's famine I should no doubt leap upon it with cries of delight. It was *Some Masterpieces from Manchester City Art Gallery*, at David Carritt, and I mention it now only on account of one picture (which, of course, you could always post off to Manchester to see if you missed its London airing): *Rhyl Sands*, by David Cox. Though I must certainly have seen it before, in Manchester it was never a work I stopped and paid special attention to; in this temporary new context; despite some spectacular competition, it stood right out from the wall. How, one asked oneself, could a work of so much glittering light and joyous freedom in the handling of paint, a classic Impressionist canvas if you ever saw one, have been painted in Britain in the early 1850s?



New focus for a once-hazy image: Cox's *Greenwich Hospital*, c.1831

And, one might have added, by David Cox of all people? Happily, the answer to the second part of the enigma was at hand. Since it happens to be the bicentenary of Cox's birth this year, Birmingham, where he came from and ended his days, has decided to stage the necessary major commemoration with **David Cox 1783-1859**, at the city Art Gallery until October 14 (after which it comes to the Victoria and Albert in November). The commemoration is necessary, as well as piously desirable, because Cox tends to be one of those artists who slip all too readily into a convenient pigeonhole where they can be respected and forgotten.

The pigeonhole is "belated representative of the classic English watercolour school", and to a large extent Cox chose it for himself. He had an uneventful life, and accounts of it are understandably sparse. He never seems to have had any grand ideas about himself, his talents or the possibilities open to him. He began as journeyman painter, working for toy and papier-maché manufacturers and then at scene-painting for the theatre. He did venture up to the hub of things, London, in 1804, and achieved a measure of recognition among his peers. But he seems to have continued to make the bulk of his living from teaching, and we know that his charges to private pupils remained very low by the standards of the period, while his charges for his own work were scarcely higher. In any case, he seems not to have liked the noise and bustle of London, and took a teaching job in Hereford in 1814, returning to London only in 1827. This time he stayed for 13 years, interspersed with extensive painting trips, and then in 1841 moved back to Birmingham for the rest of his life.

It was clearly his decision, or his nature, to be a flower in a crannied wall, and latterly a fossil in one of its stones. It is a commonplace of Cox criticism (if a corpus of such can be said to exist) that he remained essentially an eighteenth-century man in a nineteenth-century context. No one looked to him for boldness and innovation, and he gradually came to be regarded as the custodian of an otherwise vanished tradition. And yet in himself he was not so conservative as all that: it must mean something that he decided, at the age of 57, to take up a hitherto unfamiliar medium, oils, and soon achieved such extraordinary results as *Rhyl Sands*.

Even there, though, he was characteristically modest and tentative: one of his biographers tells us that he always "had misgivings that his method of working was not in accordance with the accepted practice". If so, it was sometimes all the better. The Birmingham show gives us the first opportunity for many years to see a number of his oils all together, and there is no denying that some of them are rather laboured, even what was probably his most famous oil painting in his own day (on account, perhaps, of its exotic subject-matter), *The Welsh Funeral* of 1848 and its various offshoots and derivatives. But looking at the show as a whole one ceases, paradoxically, to be consciously aware of the distinction between oils and watercolours: evidently Cox's divergence from accepted practice was that, as far as possible, he continued to treat oils as though they were watercolours, and so at his best achieved a quite anachronistic freedom and looseness of handling which makes him look half a century ahead of his time.

The show makes evident, too, that Cox was very much the sort of artist, as one might suppose, who could go on churning out work year in, year out, never falling below a certain superior level of competence and acceptability. There are many Coxes around (the little London show at Anthony Reed, 3 Cork Street, until August 12 is full of them) which are attractive enough, would look good in any Harrods or even Heals interior, and offer no challenge to anybody. But equally clearly – and this is what distinguishes him from the crush of capable drawing-masters all around – he had from beginning to end of his career an extraordinary faculty of fresh response, of being artistically turned on by a particular kind of scenery, a particular type of weather, and coming up with a painting which stops you in your tracks.

Best of all, I think, are the seaside scenes. Here the obvious comparison is often with Boudin: the Manchester *Rhyl Sands*, or Birmingham's own larger and more watery version (it shows more sea, that is to say, rather than being artistically diluted) could easily be Boudin reflecting on Deauville or Trouville. But Cox knows all about a more tempestuous side of seaside life: look, for example, at the large watercolour of *Ulverston Sands*, with travellers preparing to make the notoriously treacherous crossing and a storm approaching in the mid-distance. Or look at *Lancaster Sands* of 1844 (one of Cox's own favourites among his works), in which the wayfarers seem to be emerging from nowhere, out of a blaze of light such as Turner might have been proud of.

But the whole show is one of those one-man commemorative jobs which go well beyond piety and give us a new focus for our hitherto hazy image of the artist. Solid and traditional Cox certainly was. Many of his works one might reasonably date fifty years earlier; but then there are always those one might date fifty years later. He deserves more attention than he has usually been given: it just shows what a mistake it generally is to be too influenced, for good or ill, by artists' own valuations of themselves.

In London there is a different kind of commemorative show, but of an artist whose reputation has been similarly influenced by her own too modest estimate of her own importance. **Lilian Holt 1898-1983**, at the Gillian Jason Gallery in Camden Town until August 13, marks the passing of a painter who has been principally known and remembered as the wife of a painter. Since the death of her husband, David Bomberg, in 1957, Lilian Holt chose, or so it seemed, to be primarily keeper of the flame, and undoubtedly it is very importantly an effect of her determination that Bomberg, sadly neglected towards the end of his life, is recognized today as one of the key figures in twentieth-century British art.

But she too was an artist of more than incidental interest. Though early works exist and show real talent, she took up painting seriously only after attending her husband's classes in the Forties. The paintings and drawings in this memorial show date from between 1947 and 1971, when she virtually stopped. There is little or no recognizable stylistic difference between the first and the last; nor need there be, for the very earliest (done, after all, in her fiftieth year) show her already assured and complete. The work is very closely related to Bomberg's of the same period, but it is no pale reflection: in quality as well as approach, it would be impossible to tell the two apart.

After Bomberg's death Lilian Holt went on to produce some of her finest works, tending, if anything, slightly more towards total abstraction of the (usually landscape) donnée. She had an amazing feeling for the hot colours of the Mediterranean, Spain and Cyprus especially: here *Ay Chrysostomos, Cyprus* (1948), a precipitate view from above, manages stunningly to evolve a feeling of place out of a frenzy of yellows and oranges and reds. And the very latest works, studies of building sites in the City, are among the most powerful and individual. When she is lifted out of her husband's shadow, Lilian Holt is well able to stand on her own feet as an artist of more than passing interest.

John Russell Taylor

Television

Altogether too modest

Dr Anthony Clare is, literally, the armchair psychiatrist in Motives (BBC 2), a sort of "Face the Mess". In last night's programme questions about sibling rivalry and power complexes were addressed to John Stonehouse, the famous disappearing Postmaster General. But it is difficult to be convinced of the efficacy of conventional psychological method, especially when it is conducted on a false basis – here it is not a dialogue but a medium of mass entertainment.

Mr Stonehouse seemed unaffected by Dr Clare's admittedly genteel probing – he is an old performer, in any case, and hardly likely to give himself away. But the fact that he answered all of the questions at length and with evident enthusiasm suggested that none of them was particularly incisive. Often the least interesting thing about other people is what they choose to reveal about themselves.

Mr Stonehouse managed to give the impression that his experiences had provoked in him a general disillusionment with the world – "I think people are selfish, callow and greedy". Imprisonment has certainly not encouraged profundity. This general pessimism about the human condition did not seem to include his own, however – now that he has "found" himself, he has a general air of self-satisfaction.

He was often evasive and generally vague, managing to fog the issue by quoting back at his interlocutor some psychological jargon about what had once been his two "personalities". I suspect that Dr Clare knew this was nonsense but could not quite bring himself to say so. His modesty does not augur well for the series; despite its air of psychological enquiry, it seems to be running along the lines of a conventional "chat show". If it is not too late, I suggest that Dr Clare tries hypnotism.

Peter Ackroyd

Theatre

Human grab at happiness

Fen
Royal Court

The lives of the Fenland women in Caryl Churchill's play are as bleak as the terrain, but her writing, sharper and tighter than ever, packs in so much detail and understanding that dreariness itself becomes a tragic drama, filled with all her anger at human waste. Poorly-paid field labour at a time when land prices force farmers to sell out to multinational conglomerates, they inhabit a cut-off province where ghosts are corporeal and primitive superstitions and inhumanities still stalk the present. Flouting of convention like Val's (Jennie Stoller) in leaving her family for a farm worker separated from his wife earns no sympathy just for being a human grab at happiness.

Indeed, the drive for happiness is relentlessly shown as an unspoken communal taboo. Losing their respective children and lacking support from friends and family, Val and her lover long for suicide. Val flirts momentarily with a Baptist movement where women, one of whom can remember nothing but suffering, fly from crises in their lives to self-denigration in the embrace of Jesus ("I'd rather take Valium", she mutters at last). Her workmate Angela (Amelda Brown) torments her orphaned stepdaughter (Tricia Kelly) in frightening scenes that are finally linked to ancient outbreaks of seemingly motiveless animal mutilation: cruelty seen as a safer outlet than the chance of love and fulfilment.

Fresh from its New York run, Les Waters's Joint Stock production is in beautiful condition, crucially precise in this elliptical dialogue. For continuity, Annie Smart's design spreads the rich peat of the fields inside a living-room box set: little can be conveyed of the all-important landscape, but the image makes its own point.

The cast of six play 22 characters – a grandmother, a great-grandmother, a six-year-old or the harassed generation in between – establishing them completely in their few minutes of stage life. Miss Stoller and Bernard Strother make the violent ending both appalling and convincing, and Cecily Hobbs does precisely the same for a macabre family story which, delivered in an unvaryingly placid flow, she makes uproariously funny as well. But (to borrow the style a bit) you all deserved, my sugars, the cheers we gave you on opening night.

Anthony Masters

Strength out of humility

The Last Judgement
Finborough Arms

This English debut by the Chilean author and broadcaster Alfredo Cordal is a gruelling dramatic experience placed at the meeting-point of the cultural and spiritual influences bearing on a political confrontation. A young worker-priest, snatched straight from Mass to the electrodes, truncheons and sexual abuse of an interrogation cell, sees a martyr's sequence of visions that include not only monks offering the comfort of the Cross but Quetzalcoatl and other Indian myth figures. To his torturer, meanwhile, Francisco's crusade for social justice is Marxism in sheep's clothing – when, as he is sarcastically told, the Left must belong on God's left hand with the goats and the damned.

Such niceties of disputation, on both sides (Fransisco is a philosophy graduate), mark the interrogation scenes, which are very prolonged and made more harrowing by the staging of the tormentor simply as a shadow behind a backlit white sheet while Francisco, flinching continually from unseen blows, collapses into a bloody wreck before us. A eucharistic draught from a chalice of blood, scourging, taunts of "Prophesy!" and a mocking enthronement in what proves to be an electroded chair complete the identification with the Passion.

Full-face masks, effectively used for figures like the monks and the hunchback who represents Francisco's boyhood concern with the oppressed, give way to a half-mask for his fur-coated mother, fresh from her charity tea with the rebukes of respectability. Owen Brenman doubles the silhouetted interrogator with industrialist father, materializing derisively to detail his company's impregnable connexions with capitalist governments worldwide. The church's allegiances waver, as a masked bishop joins Francisco in a joyful tango, then, having cornered the magnate for a matador's kill, ends by escorting him off in a throne.

Last seen as the polygamous Anabaptist grandee in *Revelations*, the slight, bearded Nic d'Avirro finds abundant inspiration in Francisco's intelligence, humanity and faith to carry him through an excruciating 100 minutes. Ana Luisa de Cavilla makes a sensitive, loving partner in ordeal and in the litany for a just world that forms the play's last knot between theology and liberation. The writing is a courageous attempt at high poetic style which, despite some casualties here and there, conveys the vision successfully. And, appropriately, Mike McCormack's production seems to find the humility of its technical resources only a means to greater strength.

Anthony Masters

● The Whitechapel Art Gallery is to undertake a major programme of improvement and extension costing £1.6m, its first expansion since the gallery opened in 1901.

A mole among the hounds

These pictures were taken by a spy from the League Against Cruel Sports. **Hugh Clayton** tells the story of the undercover agent on the hunting field







Left: Devon and Cornwall Minkhounds; Marhamchurch, north Cornwall, June 26, 1982. Right: Devon and Somerset Staghounds; Bratton Fleming, north Devon, October 29, 1981. Far right: Three Countries Minkhounds; River Monnow near Pandy, Gwent, July 31, 1982.

A year ago Michael Wright was a keen follower of hounds. With his flat cap, plus fours and British Field Sports Society car sticker, he merged easily into the crowd on the hunting field. He was typical of the growing urban and suburban hordes who dress up for the part, pay their "cap" and then follow hounds in cars instead of on horseback. They usually drift away from the chilly field long before the day is over.

Michael Wright never rode to hounds. His speciality was high quality photography. Some of the hunt members he photographed at meets were flattered to receive pictures of themselves a few weeks later. Michael Wright was always polite, always helpful. "If anyone was thrown from a horse or had a flat tyre, I was one of the first to rush forward", he explains.

Hunting is steadily growing in popularity as a spectator sport, and those who follow hounds on foot or in vehicles outnumber those on horseback by more than 10 to one. Sometimes the hunt is enlivened by "antis" or "sabs" who demonstrate in the field or try to sabotage the sport by diverting the pack from its quarry. But most of those who mill round the field in the season are foot followers. There is no shortage of men like Michael Wright, in their late twenties with the time, money and dedication to follow hunts all over the country. He has seen the pursuit of hares, stags, foxes and mink.

He understands them as well, and was able to talk appreciatively to the hunt servants who sometimes feel that their dedicated work with hounds behind the scenes is ignored by those who treat the sport as a social event.

A few weeks ago Michael Wright slipped quietly away from hunting and appeared in London, where he talked to *The Times*. The interview was held at the headquarters of the League Against Cruel Sports, whose executive director, Richard Course, says: "He's the best undercover agent we've ever had."

The recent capture by the Soviet authorities of North American Greenpeace campaigners against whaling was a reminder that some animal welfare activists are not content to wave placards and lobby ministers. In Britain the struggle against supposed animal cruelty occurs at many levels. While Michael Wright was telling his story to *The Times*, Alan Clark, a parliamentary under secretary at the Department of Employment, was being installed at Westminster as patron of the Conservative Anti-Hunt Council, yet another party-based organization to promote the abolition of hunting.

Political opposition to hunting is relatively recent. The abiding hatred between many champions and opponents of the sport is much older. Each side infiltrates the other. Hunts "acquire" confidential minutes of anti-hunting meetings and opponents like the league have intimate knowledge of hunting strategy conferences.

Michael Wright is one of the most successful "moles" that either side in the hunting argument has ever employed. At the time of his undercover operations, Wright was a full-time employee of the league; each year, part of its income (from subscriptions and legacies) is set aside for such investigations, although it will divulge neither the extent of the operation nor its cost. He has now left the staff of the league and is retained as a consultant awaiting publication in the autumn of a book about his experiences on the hunting field.

Of course, his name is not really Michael Wright, or even Michael Wilkins, in which guise he occasionally appeared last year as the league's press officer. He will probably be better known to many hunt personalities by his real name of Michael Huskisson. He is a qualified science teacher, a vegetarian and a long-standing member of the Hunt Saboteurs' Association.

He has always shuned publicity, but a few years ago he was unable to avoid headline treatment under his real name. He explaines that in the mid 1970s there was no noticeable political opposition to hunting. What, then, could a young man do?

"I was involved when I was 22 in the release of two 'smoking beagles' from an ICI laboratory. I appeared in court and was acquitted of theft. Later I was convicted of criminal damage and desecration of the grave of John Peel, and I was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. There is now a professional political movement to change outdated laws, so I shall dedicate my life to parliamentary reform."

The crushing general election defeat of Labour, with its first manifesto commitment to abolish hunting, was a severe blow to opponents of the sport. The league hopes that Huskisson's book will be the start of a renewed campaign of pressure on parliament to outlaw the pursuit of live prey with hounds.

The huntsmen who stood back to let "Michael Wright" in at the kill with his camera will find themselves in the book. So will the hunt servants who found him such a willing listener. He claims to have a complete dossier of cruelty which will show that hunts tolerate many practices which they claim to ban.

The league was torn in its desire to convince *The Times* that the Huskisson story was genuine. It produced many photographs, including some of readily recognized personalities in the hunting world. It is worried that the allegations in Huskisson's forthcoming book might be devalued by its author's criminal record.

It refused to show his best photographs, which it hopes to sell for a large amount to a Sunday newspaper. But it showed me a film supposedly taken by him of an incident in a mink hunt less than a year ago. It showed a man picking a small animal from the water and throwing it up to the bank behind where it was seized by hounds. The animal moved for long enough for the camera to record that it was alive.

"I have seen foxes thrown live to two different hunts," Huskisson says. He claims that his book will contain detailed evidence of foxes being sold and of being taken from one hunt's country to another. He says he will produce clear photographic evidence of a fox being let out of a bag in front of hounds and of live quarry being held under water to drown.

He claims that his pictures of stags at bay and quarry being torn apart by hounds will convince the public of the foulness of normal practice in hunts as well as banned operations like releasing bagged foxes.

Huskisson says he had no qualms about spying on hunts. "I guess I abused the whole trust of hunting. But it is nothing like the abuse of the trust they have with the public. They are conning people all the time." When working under the cover identity of Michael Wright, he followed about 30 of Britain's 200 hunts about 150 times, after many years as a hunt saboteur.

He sometimes worried that the flat cap and plus-fours of "Michael Wright" would not deceive a hunt member who had met him in his previous guise as Huskisson the "sab". He withdrew this year because he feared being caught. Others have been trained to take over when the main hunting seasons open.

"The art of undercover work is to do the expected," he explains. "To get into the inner sanctum and see what happens you need to get their trust. What you want them to do is to behave as they normally do. If you are always helpful, then if the pressure is ever on and you are suspected, the people who have helped you will come forward and say so. That gives you cover."

His greatest fear was of a small mistake that would blow his cover. Each side in the hunting argument knows that the other is spying on it, and is accordingly on its guard. Huskisson deliberatley chose an alias with the same first name as his own. "If your real name is not Mike you might not answer if someone in a pub shouts 'Mike' across to you. Then they would know."

He peeled off his British Field Sports Sticker after each day's hunting. After one meet he noticed that he had stuck it back upside down. It was then too late to do anything, but nobody noticed. Huskisson developed a careful ritual to avoid such revealing errors.

"On a typical day I would drive to within about half a mile of the meet and check the car and myself rigorously to make sure there was nothing that could give me away. There were several weak links, including the car, which was owned by the league. But nobody ever challenged me point blank. I targeted myself on the weaker and more stupid elements, and I pushed it as far as I could."

After his careful study of the hunting community he has divided its active participants into nobs and rotters. "There is a definite dichotomy," he explains. "There are those who use hunting as a ticket to ride in the countryside. They don't look too closely at what goes on because if they did they might understand what we have been talking about for years. Then there is also an element who are just out-and-out hooligan animal thugs. They are the type who are there just to pit the terrier against the fox."

Understandably reluctant to be photographed, Huskisson then slipped away to a secret address with his memories of hunting. He is in one hideout, while duplicates of his photographs and documents are held in several others. The league hopes to bring them all together in the autumn and, as Huskisson puts it, "drive the final nail into the coffin of hunting."

When the cover was blown

The British Field Sports Society said yesterday that it knew by Christmas last year that Wright, Wilkins and Huskisson were one person. It admitted that there was a period last year in which the hunting community did not know that "Michael Wright" was an infiltrator from the League Against Cruel Sports. The society agreed that "Wright" had been invited by one unknowing hunt to give a slide show of his photographs, but the hunt were unperturbed by his efforts and had not tried to expose him in the field. "The league has been trying for a very long time to prove that the codes of conduct of hunting have not been adhered to. The paucity of the evidence it has shown you proves that it has not succeeded." The society, the main umbrella organization for hunting and shooting interests, said the league might be embarrassed by the disclosure of Huskisson's part in the John Peel case.

moreover... Miles Kington

Facing a blank future

A wonderful thing happened to me the other day. I lost my diary. Now the rest of the year is completely free. My diary, like a super-efficient secretary, had all the details of my life ahead and now that it has skipped the country with my future engagements I find myself a free man. There's always Christmas, of course, which I seem to remember falls on December 25 this year, but as I have no recollection of where I was going to spend it, that too may slip by unnoticed.

Dutifully I went into a stationer's to do an availability check on diaries in July. (This is a little phrase I have picked up from showbiz. I'm going to do an availability check on the King's Singers, they say importantly. What they mean is, I'm going to see when they're free. Not much point, really, as the King's Singers are always in Hong Kong or Australia. It would be hard for all six of them to lose their diaries.)

There I discovered that diaries which were selling at £2.90 in January are now down to 40p. Most of them seem aimed at electrical engineers and girl guides. Are these notorious for losing their diaries or for not buying them in the first place? One of life's little mysteries. I also found an exact replica of the diary I had lost, full of addresses of embassies and maps of theatreland, but containing nothing about what I was meant to do for the rest of the year.

There are also, which came as a surprise to me, mid-year diaries. These run from July of this year to September of next year and are presumably aimed at people like me who have just lost their diaries, or at students who are about to start a new educational year. I suppose these have been here all the time and I just never noticed them, rather as I spotted for the first time the other day that there are road signs in the middle of Notting Hill promising to get you to Brighton, Guildford and Southampton. You never notice what you don't need.

Anyway, the mid-year diaries have totally up-to-date details of embassies and theatres, but they have none of *my* missing details. There is also available a Royal Year Book 1984, starting next January, which contains things like a photograph of Prince Andrew and must be very useful to people who suddenly forget what Prince Andrew looks like, and need to know in a hurry. If I had a dinner date with Prince Andrew I would certainly need it, but of course without a diary I simply can't remember whether we agreed to meet this year.

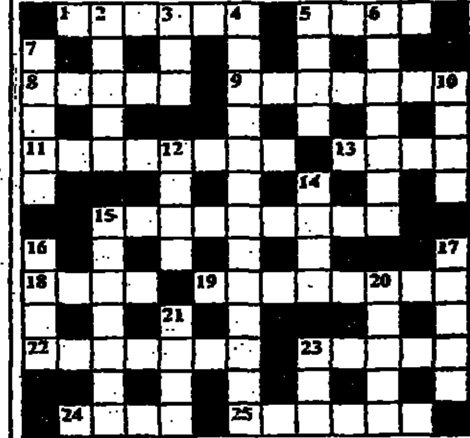
And there were the other kinds of diary, real diaries with nothing but blank pages in which you write down what happened to you, how you got on at the electrical engineers' conference, the guide camp, the dinner with Prince Andrew etc. It's odd that the word "diary" has come to have two quite opposite meanings. In one kind you write down the past, in the other you write down the future, and in both cases it's wishful thinking.

In the last decade I have kept a diary for only one year, a year which turned out to be quite traumatic for me. The other day I dared to look through it for the first time and was completely nonplussed to find that I had omitted all the traumas. It was a daily record of what I had done and what other people had done, but there was nothing at all about what I thought. I have now concluded that not only do I not trust other people with my inner feeling (which I suspected already) but I do not trust myself either, which comes as a slight shock. What do I know about myself that I dare not tell myself? And how shall I ever find out?

Well, in the words of a famous writer, "No Englishman ever put anything into an autobiography worth knowing about himself". It was Arthur Conan Doyle, actually, and it's a quotation I have never seen in an English reference book, only in a French dictionary of quotations, and merely placed there because it seemed like an anti-English remark.

You may have noticed a certain loose feeling about this piece, a certain disengagement from life. This is the result of losing my diary. The future has suddenly become free, empty and somewhat meaningless. All the road signs in my life have been removed and I am driving through an unmarked landscape. As I said, it's wonderful. It can't last, of course, but for a while time has become very elastic.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 116)



ACROSS
1 Explode (4,2)
5 Torture bed (4)
8 Conductor's stick (5)
9 Variety (7)
11 Drowsily (8)
13 Sharp feeling (4)
15 Elongated square (9)
18 Cloth fragments (4)
19 Free (8)
22 Huntsman's cry (5,2)
23 Tobacco pipe (5)
24 Celebrity (4)
25 Drooped (6)

DOWN
2 Supple (5)
3 Cyst (3)
4 Cowardly (13)
5 Sway (4)
6 Weather (7)
7 Make ashamed (5)
10 Heroic story (4)
12 Type size (4)
14 Stare at (4)
15 Ceremonial robes (7)
16 Unruly child (4)
17 Gain knowledge (5)
20 Originate (5)
21 Greek instrument (4)
23 Wet ground (3)

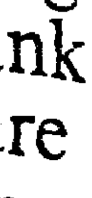
SOLUTION TO No 115
ACROSS: 1 Pussyfooter 9 Oldster 10 Cacao 11 Nth 13 Odds 16 Span 17 Eyelid 18 Apse 20 Arms 21 Hubbub 22 Ibex 23 Acre 25 Ted 28 Motor 29 Elitist 30 Meteorology
DOWN: 2 Undid 3 Sits 4 Fern 5 Ouch 6 Escaper 7 Honorariums 8 Cognoscenti 12 Trilby 14 See 15 Secure 19 Spectre 20 Aba 24 Cling 25 Tree 26 Dear 27 Will

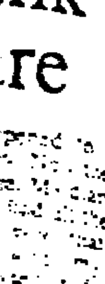
هكذا من الأصل

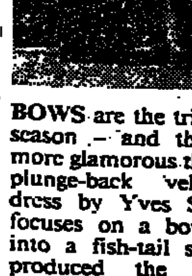
PARIS FASHIONS by Suzy Menkes

An orgy of opulence

POINTERS





BOWS are the trimming of the season – and the bigger and more glamorous the better. This plunge-back velvet evening dress by Yves Saint Laurent focuses on a bow that grows into a fish-tail skirt. He also produced the bustle bow, swaying on the posterior. Other designers who took a bow were Dior, whose Marc Bohan sashed a slim column of satin with a bow at the hip, and Lanvin, whose asymmetric velvet bodice and slit skirt was tied together with a giant bow at the waist.






EMBROIDERIES so lavish that it was hard to believe they were the work of the needle was a Paris theme. Dior's cabled evening sweater (above) was actually worked in gilded embroidery on black chiffon. Karl Lagerfeld at Chanel used eighteenth-century furniture as the inspiration for his encrustations of mother of pearl (below), worked in swirls of white on white, with pale silvered beads, gold leaf and arabesque appliqués.



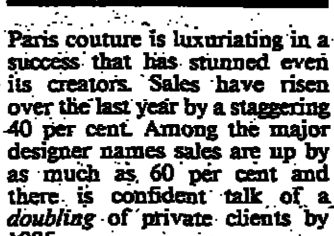

LACE is back in favour with all the couturiers – especially wicked black lace used with black velvet like this transparent dress by Ungaro banded with velvet at bust and hips. Major designer names from couture and ready to wear gave a small show at the Musée de la Mode et du Costume to coincide with the private view of the museum's latest exhibition of lace through the ages.

The fresh froth of white lace from the fine Chantilly to the coarser Irish crochet lace made the strongest statements in the exhibition, which included some enchanting children's clothes – both simple in white and lavish in silver or gilt embroidery.

The 100 dresses and 300 lace pieces assembled at the museum by the keeper, Mademoiselle Delpierre, made up just one of the biannual fashion exhibitions. (The last one was cashmere shawls.)

Since change is the essence of fashion, I am convinced that this kind of exhibition better serves the museum public than a static display. The mannequins are not behind glass, but simply grouped against a quiet background, with a group of wedding dresses with exquisite lace veils and another tableau of Edwardian and 1920s figures emphasizing how a fabric can change its style according to fashion. The idea of having a live show of lace garments brought the message right up to date.





YVES SAINT LAURENT

PHOTOGRAPHS BY HARRY KERR

CHANEL

Paris couture is luxuriating in a success that has stunned even its creators. Sales have risen over the last year by a staggering 40 per cent. Among the major designer names sales are up by as much as 60 per cent and there is confident talk of a *doubling* of private clients by 1985.

The result in Paris last week was an almost indecent orgy of opulence – shimmering satin or luxurious deep pile velvets, encrustations of embroidery, lavish trimmings on so-called simple suits and furs like sable and ermine dripping from the model at Chanel as surely as we mortals in the audience dripped with sweat in temperatures of 120 degrees.

With the money has come a new-found youthful zip and confidence. Skirts slashed to the thigh, dresses caressing the curves of the body and provocative marriages of sheer chiffon and liquorice black velvet appeared on Monday morning at the discreet House of Balmain. Yves Saint Laurent's man-tailoring has never looked so gentle or so seductive as in his hourglass sheaths of panné lamé. Everything was wrapped and draped to the figure at Ungaro. And the House of Chanel, which has for the last decade been disguising the figure faults of the bourgeoisie, has rediscovered the female body with its new designer Karl Lagerfeld.

Who is this glamorous new customer for couture? Monsieur Jacques Mouclier, president elect of the Fédération Française de la Couture, points to an important increase in American clients, due partly to the strength of the dollar against the Franc. South Americans, and particularly chic Brazilian ladies, are also an increasing percentage of couture sales, along with Greeks and, more surprisingly, Germans. But the really big spenders are, of course what the French discreetly describe as the "petrodollar market".

The Arabs, whose dazzling white robes have transformed the sunbaked cafes of the Champs Elysees into a kind of Abu Dhabi-sur-mer, are the hidden factor behind the renaissance of haute couture. Their search for sophisticated and conspiciously glamorous clothes has tuned into the new fashion mood for dressing up. The Couturiers, who were ill at ease with the ethnic extravagences of the 1970s, have gone back to the first principles of cut and chic. Yves Saint Laurent admitted that his glamorous hobble sheath banded at the knees with a swathe of his new "Paris pink" was a reworking of a dress he made originally for the house of Dior. Balenciaga was the name on the lips of fashion pundits both at Saint Laurent and at Givenchy, which showed a puff skirt in white faille below a black velvet bodice that was pure 1950s.



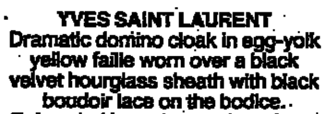
BALMAIN

But the feeling in Paris was not of another bout of "retro" dressing, as the French call a nostalgia for the past. It was rather that Paris is showing some important pointers for the future.

Yves Saint Laurent relaunched the chemise, just one of several designers whose fame came with separates but who now believes in the dress. Saint Laurent is still making his tailored suits, but these were rather subdued, the newest a collarless long tunic over a slim skirt. (The collarless coat and jacket is another strong trend.)

The suit did appear at Dior, where designer Marc Bohan produced a choice of three jackets: the long, fitted man-tailored shape, the military saharienne with four patch pockets and the parka. Of the three (all shown with slim skirts) the parka had most conviction, especially when made in rich black velvet, scarlet taffeta or raspberry pink pigskin trimmed with black sable.

The Chanel suit has been softened up by Karl Lagerfeld, who has deepened and widened the once tiny armholes. His most stunning suits were sensuous and tactile, in houndstooth check panelled with a different diagonal tweed, or with a surface of creamy puff balls as light as cotton wool. Although much of the Paris paette is grey or black, Lagerfeld produced stunning tweeds from tomato red, to cyclamen to fondant pink, often mixing shades of red.



YVES SAINT LAURENT
Dramatic domino cloak in egg-yolk yellow faille worn over a black velvet hourglass sheath with black boudoir lace on the bodice. Bejeweled bracelets and earrings.

CHANEL
Karl Lagerfeld's reinterpretation of the Chanel cardigan jacket. Dress and cardigan in shimmering black panné velvet with multi-coloured embroideries. The famous Chanel chains.

BALMAIN
The shimmer and shine of panné velvet appliqued in a swirling pattern of brick red and blue on a black wool coat. Worn over a slit-skirt black ciré dress.

UNGARO
The Paris silhouette: wide shoulders narrowing to a slim skirt. This satin crepe dress with velvet hem and asymmetric velvet bodice. Parisienne cocktail hat.

DIOR
The slim chemise, the important Paris dress shape. In houndstooth check printed crepe faconné, unbuttoned at the front.

J-L SCHERRER
The fad for animal prints. This leather jacket printed to look like giraffe skin. Worn over a slim dress with beige and black print.




UNGARO

Pink was the colour of the season at Saint Laurent. Elsewhere it was cobalt blue, used with black or Jean-Louis Scherrer's black and red and Givenchy's black and white. Animal prints, as luxuriously made as possible, appeared as prints on leather at Scherrer, as lavish bead embroidery in gold and bronze on a tunic blouson at Saint Laurent.

Ungaro's strong collection was based on an asymmetric cut, using velvet to face the single rever of a collarless cot, to sash across the body or hips of a silk faconné dress, or in some cases, to hold the modesty of the wearer together inside a transparent sheath of lace. Ungaro has softened his cut to produce gently swathed dress ruched sexily across the body.



DIOR

Both Lanvin and Cardin tried a different angle. At Lanvin, designer Jules-Francois Crahay used the kimono shape as his inspiration, which made for a less fitted silhouette, although it went with slim skirts.

Pierre Cardin designs clothes for when the space invaders inherit the earth. His coats are a mastery of cut, with wings of fabric growing out of the shoulders of a tweed suit or petals of black leather unfolding from a sleeve seam. In a season when other designers were drawing simple lines but showing them in magnificent fabrics, these fancy effects looked out of line.

The real strength of couture is in the workmanship and detail:



J-L SCHERRER

Givenchy's appliqués of cut velvet; Scherrer's sequinned fans; Ungaro's extraordinary hats that looked like black lacquered scythes cutting through the hair.

Socialist France can justify couture by pointing to the work it gives to embroiderers, seamstresses and furriers. And the foreign revenue it earns.



● With a few poetic lines in the style of his favourite Proust, with the help of a thousand roses and as many friends, the shy and retiring Yves Saint Laurent *launched his new perfume last* week.

The blonde and porcelain-skinned actress Catherine Deneuve – the nearest you can find in France to an English rose – was the star guest. She accompanied a surprisingly extrovert and smiling Yves around a tour of the assembled throng, which included a lavish display of his new "Paris pink" rose bushes banking the cool pool in its hot courtyard.

This is the first fragrance that Charles of the Ritz has launched for Saint Laurent since he upset the American establishment (and wowed his American customers) with his heady "Opium". The louche world of the Left Bank was suggested by his earlier "Rive Gauche".

The new one is called "Paris" and smells of roses (although that stifling city last week smelt rather more of drains). This is an extract from Saint Laurent's words that accompany a series of pictures of the sights of Paris (which include empty café chairs, the Horses of Marly, the Eiffel Tower and a lady dressed by YSL): "From pale pink the rose turns to red. Blood red. The colour of tragedy punctuated by the spikes of gates and the obelisks of greenary neatly aligned.

"Paris that sheds its petals at the mercy of the sails of the Moulin Rouge."

I am sure it sounds marvellous in French. And a rose in any language smells as sweet.



THE TIMES DIARY

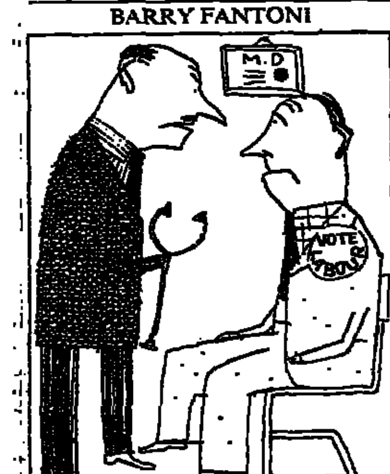
House grouse

Kingman Brewster, the former American ambassador to London, is retuning here on a two year posting in his private profession as lawyer. Already he has rented a house in Knightsbridge next door to that newly refurbished by our recently retired ambassador to Washington, Sir Nicholas Henderson. Now Brewster, who takes up his London posting in January, wants to acquire a cottage in the hamlet of Combe, tucked beneath the Berkshire downs, where the Hendersons have their country retreat in a converted schoolhouse. Brewster rented a cottage at Combe while here as ambassador. The only obstacle to completing this neighbourly relationship between former envoys is that there are only a handful of cottages in Combe, and none known to be available at present.

Just capital

Jobs for premature graduates of the TV-am school of hard knocks being at a premium, I was invited yesterday to watch Angela Rippon start hers – as holiday relief for Michael Aspel on Capital Radio. As the welcoming strains of *Angie Baby* segued (jargon, not misprint) into the news, Rippon fidgeted with her headset and, redundantly in the circumstances, switched on her brightest tele-smile. From that point she might have been disc-jockeying all her life. When the technician called down to the airconditioning people to announce that "Miss Rippon would like to be cooler", I thought: "Impossible."

BARRY FANTONI



'A depression like yours could last anything up to four years'

Pickwick revisited

Samuel Pickwick, you may remember, was author of *Speculations of the Source of Hampstead Ponds, with Some Observations of the Theory of Tittlebats.* Michael Martin, chairman of the Lloyd's brokers Clarkson Puckle, reminded us of it when announcing new anti-pollution awards last week. The presence of "masses of freshwater mussels in Hampstead Ponds", he continued, suggested that it was possible to have an unpolluted pond in the middle of a vast conurbation. My mollusc correspondent takes the gloomy view that if there are mussels in Hampstead they must be the sort that prefer gungy water. Tittlebats, by the way, are sticklebacks. I have not observed them in Hampstead lately.

● *TV-am was enlivening its transmissions last week with broadcasts from Blackpool featuring performing animals on the beach. They came (I kid you not) from the Peter Jay Circus.*

At the cross roads

Religion is on the road in Britain once more. Gypsy families yesterday left the first international evangelical meeting of Romanies held in this country since the war, 10 families of French *gitans* and 40 English gypsy *families having spent a* week preaching and praying together on a Derbyshire farm. They provided their own accommodation (large trailers), church (a 200-person tent) and baptismal font (a plastic inflatable pool). The last was much used on Sunday when 20 of the gypsies, aged 17 to 40, were "born again" by being immersed in it.

Worming its way

Down Your Way went to Chatham at the weekend and chatted to one of the locals, Johnny Magoo, the one-man band. Magoo requested, and was granted, one of his own records. Hence the first airing of *The Worm Song*, which has found no distributor as yet because all who have heard it claim to fear reprisals from animal rights groups. The song begins: "Yum, yum, yum, yum. Nobody knows how fat I grows, Eating worms all day…"

Nye memorial

Readers who were moved, as I was, to read the tragically prophetic leader written for the Bank of England staff magazine by its editor, David Nye, shortly before he and all his family died in the Scilly Isles helicopter disaster (Diary, July 19) will be please to know that the Bank of England has launched a David and Susan Nye Memorial Fund with an inaugural donation of £5,000. The money will go to support the magazine, *The Old Lady*, which Nye had edited since 1977.



This chap may look familiar, not to say over-familiar. It is only a fortnight since I exposed the fact that he needed cleaning up a bit. In a flash the job is taken in hand. Work starts this morning, and the cost is being borne by Heineken, the beer that refreshes the parts….

PHS

Henry Kissinger, back in harness guiding US policy on Central America, recently took part in a wide-ranging debate with Raymond Aron, a leading French expert on international affairs. These were the main points

Get the Pershings in place, then talks may succeed

Kissinger: warning — Aron: unconvinced

ARON: One reads often in newspapers that detente is over and that a new phase of the cold war has started. There is no doubt that the atmosphere between the United States and the Soviet Union has changed. What has happened, Henry Kissinger, since your departure as Secretary of State and the present situation?

KISSINGER: There is a difference between the situation when Nixon and Ford were in charge and the present time, but East-West relations still exist, and they amount to a real paradox. On the one side, we have to contain Soviet expansionism, and prevent Europe and other regions of the world from meeting the fate of the countries that fell into its orbit. On the other side, we have to prove to our allies that the United States is ready to find a peaceful solution for every conflict. It is not our fault if detente did not end the rivalry. Our pledge to prevent Soviet expansion remains unchanged, and one cannot emphasize it enough. It is true that the atmosphere has changed, but the basic problem remains unchanged.

When you were Secretary of State, you said on a number of occasions that in order to contain the Soviet Union it was good to tie its hands with a series of accords or negotiations. Yet today, I have the *impression that the underlying* philosophy of United States foreign policy is not the same, not as regards "containment", but its will to reach an understanding with the Soviet Union each time such a thing is possible. At some moments, did you have the hope that with time and talking, the Soviet Union's foreign policy would stop being revolutionary *and become instead a big power* diplomacy with legitimate, and not unlimited, ambitions?

There is an oscillation between those who believe that relations can be improved through the show of good will, and those who think that they must be based on assertions of hostility. President Carter represented the first tendency and for two or three years President Reagan the second. Nixon has succeeded because he has never made a special effort to show himself charming or too intransigent. When we show ourselves too intractable, we are afterwards tempted to make too conciliatory gestures. The Soviet Union is not presently a normal state. I have been hoping that it would become one. I think that one must continue striving for that objective, on condition that the Western powers remain united and don't let themselves be divided. If we achieve that goal, I believe that within a relatively short time we will be able to start serious negotiations with the Soviet Union.

I would like to raise an objection to your relative optimism. The Soviet economy is inefficient. The population's living standard, far from rising, tends to decline. But on the other side, there are the figures about its military potential. They are *impressive. The Soviet Union keeps increasing its military spending* at an annual rate of 3.4 to 5 per cent, and this enormous power, both nuclear and conventional, surpasses by far its defence needs. I am not fully convinced by your alternative: explosion or return to normalcy.

I believe that there are several reasons for the build-up of the Soviet forces. The first is due to bureaucracy. Every decision requires the approval of the military in all conflicting issues. The military organization has its own command structure which is entirely independent from the Communist Party. It is the only one in that respect. As a result, the military can much more easily find additional resources than in any democratic state. Second, the military are virtually the only ones to be partially efficient. But if they keep arming at the present rate and if the West does not follow, they may one day translate their military force into a political advantage. Sooner or later, if the industrial democracies do not react, the Soviet Union will try to impose neutralism on its neighbours to make them relatively powerless.

In an historical perspective, I don't think the Soviet Union can compete with the West, especially if the latter shows its determination. I do not say that the Soviet Union will necessarily change. It will not change unless one opposes it with an enormous force and conviction, and this must be made clear to it.

The Europeans feel rightly or wrongly that the decisive military power today is the Soviet Union rather than the United States. At the same time, the *United States* is making a considerable rearmament effort, which creates ambiguous and *almost contradictory feelings* in Europe. One favours American rearmament but one hesitates when it comes to US suggestions or projects, such as the deployment of Pershing and cruise missiles in Europe.

I approve the American rearmament programme. It concerns the security not only of the United States, but of all free peoples. As to the decisions concerning the armaments proper – are they the best possible ones? I have said in the United States already that a bipartisan commission of competent citizens should be in charge of it to put an end to the debate. Indeed, each time there is the question of new weapons, it is necessary to make inquiry upon inquiry, to discuss it again and again. The armchair strategists give their advice. Yet the decisions made by President Reagan concern above all those who wish to safeguard their freedom, and they must therefore understand them.

American missiles in Europe? The question is very complex. It is frequently not understood in Europe. Very often, the problem of missiles is being presented as a means whereby the United States will disengage itself from Europe. Their deployment, on the contrary, will tie Europe's defence to that of the United States and prevent the Soviet Union from believing the opposite. The one and the other are inseparable.

The Europeans must understand that the Soviet proposals have a single objective: maintaining their nuclear force pointed at Europe, and preventing America from coming to help Europe. If the Soviets achieve their objective and if Europe gets weaker the Soviet Union will acquire veto power over the deployment of arms in Europe. This is a crucial question. Technically and intellectually, the control of medium-range weapons is a simple problem. Many Europeans took fright at hearing people say they preferred to have no defence rather than to run the risk of a war. These Europeans should look at Cambodia, Vietnam, Poland or Afghanistan and ask themselves whether the absence of defence saves human lives.

This is the first time in history when one is trying to exchange what the other possesses against what we will perhaps possess one day. The Geneva negotiations have been *started* only to appease public opinion. At their starting point, these negotiations were an absurdity. One tried to convince the Soviets to reduce or suppress their SS20s by telling them, that at the end of 1983, one would possibly deploy the Pershings. *The Pershings do not* yet exist. The SS20s do exist. We also run the risk, which is what the Soviets hope for, that our public opinion will refuse this deployment of the Pershings. Politically, it is more a problem of negotiations between Western governments and their public opinion than negotiations between the West and the Soviets.

When the Soviet Union had 75 of the SS20s and we had none, the Soviets said: there is a balance of power and everything is all right. When they had 110 of them, they said: military balance. Now, they have 353 of them, the more of the missiles they have, the more they say there is a balance of power which they will not let be upset. Andropov has just repeated that the Soviet Union will never allow any change *in the existing military* situation. This is a highly dangerous doctrine. It means the Soviet Union will never tolerate losing its advantage. And this is a serious warning which should prompt us never to let them gain an advantage. Negotiations will not succeed without a Pershing deployment.

The battle is no longer *a strategic or military one. It* is political or moral. Will one convince European public opinion that this deployment is necessary? Not only for our own security but also for a possible negotiation with the Soviets? No negotiation will be possible so long as the Soviets can count on intimidation. One may hope that in spite of everything, this second moral and psychological battle will end with a European victory. These weapons are militarily useful and necessary for a link-up between Europe and the United States. But even more than their usefulness they raise the question of the Europeans' will to resist.

I see no agreement in sight between **the Palestinians and the Israelis. The situation seems to me to be both hopeless and not explosive. The European chanceries have believed for years that the solution consisted of creating a Palestinian entity on the West Bank. But the Israelis are hostile to such a state. Whoever knows the area knows that Israel's frontiers in 1967 stood one and a half kilometres from the King David Hotel in Jerusalem. The West Bank and Israel are so closely intertwined and interrelated that a Palestinian entity on the West Bank is inconceivable unless it came out in *favour of peace with the Jewish* state. In the immediate future, the Israelis thus do not accept a Palestinian entity and the Arab states refuse to recognize Israel. This is why I have been saying for years: there is no solution presently to what is being called the Israeli problem. Israel exists, militarily. It represents the area's strongest state. There may one day be a reconciliation with the Palestinians. Today, it is difficult to go beyond the Camp David agreements, beyond peace between Egypt and Israel, this peace of which Kissinger had laid the foundations and which was concluded by President Carter. But I don't think the Israeli-Palestinian problem is likely to be solved by any of *the current* projects, including the one of President Reagan.**

There are two problems in the Middle East. Raymond Aron recalled the first one. There is also the problem of the Gulf, of Iran and Iraq. In a certain way, these two questions are related. Last year, in September, I briefly thought that progress was possible on the West Bank of the Jordan. I have never been in favour of the creation of a Palestinian entity on the West Bank. Why should one raise uncertainties and insecurity in Jordan and in Israel? But I believe that the return of a substantial part of the Arab population to the West Bank would constitute progress.

This situation is not desirable, but it is not explosive. What worries me much more is the Gulf region. I fear the discussions of Opec on the price of oil is not inspired only by economic arguments, but that it has a political dimension and is part of Iran's drive to destabilize the moderate governments of The Gulf. The war between Iran and Iraq strengthens this point of view. If Iraq is defeated, a period of trouble, of uncertainty and crisis will follow in The Gulf. It is thus necessary to take into account at the same time the Israeli-Palestinian question, which is so difficult to solve, but which we can contain, and the Gulf question. The Western countries will have to ask sooner or later: how to *maintain the existing institutions* in the face of internal trouble or foreign aggressions?

Tougher prisons for prison toughs



Damage caused by the riot at Albany prison, Isle of Wight, in May will cost £1m to repair. In a 12-minute clash at Wormwood Scrubs, London, in June, 25 officers and six prisoners were injured. Many prison staff believe it is only a matter of time before someone is killed in one of Britain's top security prisons if nothing is done to reform them.

Two of the three sieges at Wormwood Scrubs this year involved life sentence inmates in D Wing, which contains some of the most dangerous men in the system. Each time, a "lifer" took another prisoner hostage in his barricaded cell and gave up after negotiation.

The recent clashes continue a history of trouble in so-called dispersal prisons, in which top security inmates are dispersed among others whose escape would not cause so much alarm. There is now serious official debate in the prison department about reform of the dispersal system. It coincides with concern among Conservative MPs after the vote against restoration of hanging that regimes for long-term prisoners should be tougher.

The concern centres on the future of seven prisons in the dispersal system: Albany and Parkhurst, also on the Isle of Wight; Wormwood Scrubs; Gartree (in Leicestershire); Long Lartin (Worcestershire) and Wakefield (Yorkshire). Together they hold about 2,400 prisoners. A new prison, Frankland (Durham), is due to take its first top security prisoners in November.

It is now widely accepted that the dispersal system does not work. It came into being in somewhat dubious circumstances as an alternative to a scheme put forward by Lord Mountbatten in the mid-1960s to house all top security inmates in a prison specially built for the purpose on the Isle of Wight. Lord Mountbatten produced his recommendations for the government after the escape of George Blake, the spy. The way his plan was torpedoed has rankled in the service ever since and does much to explain disquiet by prison officers over the dangers to which they believe the present system exposes them.

Last year a report on Gartree by the Chief Inspector of Prisons said staff there were so worried about the recurrence of riots that they were undermining the prison's role. To exercise strict control over the top security prisoners held there, officers were locking them up for 14 hours a day. There was a serious riot in 1972; another in 1978

The blame for much of the unrest is being put on recommendations by a sub-committee of the Advisory Council on the Penal System which was invited by Mr James Callaghan, then Home Secretary, to have a second look at the problem of high-risk prisoners after Lord Mountbatten drew up his scheme.

A key figure on the sub-committee was Mr Leo Abse, the Labour MP and penal reformer. Mr Jonathan Uzzell, who is in the governor grade and No 3 at Wormwood Scrubs, now accuses Mr Abse of "deceit and manipulation".

He quotes Mr Abse's autobiography, *Private Member* (Macdonald), as telling how he plotted to achieve the dispersal of Category A (top security) prisoners into liberal prisons rather than concentrating them into "an oppressive fortress" as proposed by Lord Mountbatten.

Mr Abse wrote how he decided to embark upon diversionary tactics: "to shift attention from the real issue of dispersal or concentration to another issue which would arouse the hostility of all the liberals and place one on the side of the devils. It would provoke great controversy, and, by riveting attention upon an irrelevancy, enable our sabotage of the main Mountbatten proposal to go unnoticed amid the clamour. I put to my committee colleagues that perimeter security should be reinforced by the use of guns."

Mr Uzzell comments in a dissertation for an academic degree: "The Prison Service itself was being manipulated, deceived, assaulted and nobody appeared to be defending it."

When I put Mr Uzzell's charges to Mr Abse, he replied: "That is extravagant. They were deliberate ploys which were laid to deal with the irrationality of the wider community on penal matters, and I am unrepentant."

Mr Abse said he acquitted any of the other members of the subcommittee of being involved in what was an individual political tactic, "which was necessary if we were to save the penal system from the military absurdities of Mountbatten."

Today prison officers speak of the way tough prisoners prey upon the lesser fry among whom they are dispersed. Mr Colin Steel, chairman of the Prison Officers' Association, tells how drug "barons" are able to direct addicts dependent on them "to do their dirty work of smashing up cells, beating up other prisoners who offend or oppose the barons, and generally disrupting the prison regime".

Already the prison service has quietly put the Abse plan into reverse. Top-ranking IRA men are being held in special security wings at two prisons, with no more than 20 to each, according to a prison department source.

Governors and other senior officials who met in June to discuss the dispersal system came up with two main ideas for reform. One is that prisoners should come only gradually to the relaxed regimes which characterize present dispersal prisons: they should earn their passage there by good behaviour in stricter prisons first.

The other idea concerns aggressive, unpredictable prisoners who are liable to explode into violence without warning. No more than 20 should be held in a wing, it is felt.

Governors and officers recognize that they and long-term prisoners have to coexist, and tightening up regimes too much would increase tension rather than reduce it, thus making prisons even more dangerous.

But too many prisoners now have too much freedom to exert their disruptive power inside the dispersal system.

Peter Evans

Roger Scruton

Pros and conned on the campus

In the current issue of *The Free Nation* the redoubtable Cox and Marks draw attention to an interesting abuse of public funds. Student unions are funded directly by local authorities, who are obliged to pay the subscription for every student, as a mandatory part of his educational grant. This tax is justified in the following terms. If it were not levied, the local students' union could not exist. If the union did not exist, then all those "extra-curricular" activities which are so important to the formation of a student's character – sport, theatre, debating clubs and social gatherings – could not be organized. Hence the tax is a legitimate addition to the student's fee, which covers part of the cost of his education.

Cox and Marks have studied the students' union at North London Polytechnic. They have discovered that, out of an annual budget for 1982-3 of £180,000, the amount spent in *supporting non-political* activities of the kind I have mentioned was just £20,000 – that is, no more than 11 per cent of the total. Of the remainder, almost half was spent on maintaining six "sabbatical officers" of the union, together with their administrative staff. These "officers" are students, paid to take a year away from their studies in order to devote themselves to the work of the union. The remaining accountable portion of the budget was spent on essentially political activities, including the subsidization of a left-wing students' magazine. Finally, it was discovered, £19,000 of the budget could not be accounted for at all.

The existence of the "sabbatical officers" provides a valuable opportunity to political activists, and, as Cox and Marks show, the opportunity is taken. Sit-ins and protests form a large part of the union agenda, and its publications and announcements lend themselves monotonously to the posturings of the radical left.

The student union is nominally a democratic organization. But for all practical purposes its decisions are controlled by the professionals, who have time enough to sit through meetings, to delay and filibuster, and to indulge in the familiar tactics whereby Leninists undermine the workings of the "bourgeois democracy" which they so despise. Last year's president of the North London Polytechnic Union, a Communist Party supporter, was already in his fourth sabbatical year as an officer of the students' union, and yet still able to claim the title of "student" on the sole ground that he had once begun a course of study. With such professionals in power, what likelihood is there that the interests of the ordinary student will be represented?

My own inquiries suggest that the political hijacking has occurred at North London Polytechnic has not occurred everywhere, nor is it normal for "sabbatical officers" to be elected for more than one year. However, politicization of student unions is well organized and effective. And it has an interesting precedent.

In his book *Sabres and Brownshirts*, documenting the Nazis' rise to power, Michael Steinberg described similar techniques. The most important move in manipulating German student opinion was the appointment of full time activists, recruited from the student body, and paid from party funds on condition that they gave their time completely to Nazi agitation. These activists sought control of the student fraternities, and were able to elicit vociferous support at every crucial juncture. This was an important part of the Nazi campaign to persuade the electorate that National Socialism was the natural creed of youth.

The Nazis were surely right. If there is to be serious political organization on the campus, it must be undertaken by professionals. The position of "sabbatical officer" provides a point of control which may be used to override the innocence of student politics and to abolish the open debate and social rivalry which are natural to adolescent opinion, so generating an appearance of active unity. It is *thereby* possible to impose the "control from above" which is the first move in the technique which Lenin called democratic centralism and which Hitler called *Gleichschaltung*: the technique of destroying opposition.

The existence of these professionals may therefore conflict with the principle of a students' union. Such a union exists to encourage the voluntary associations through which students complete their formal education. It exists not to command but to obey, and to obey first of all the spontaneous wishes of the student body.

A good illustration of the attitude of the student unions is provided by the history of *Campus*, a satirical magazine launched by students at Aberdeen University in 1978 and intended to poke fun at the tedious leftism of the "official" student paper. It received no funds from the students' union, but – unlike the paper funded by the union – it was at once able to support itself. Since March this year, it has been published nationally, and campaigns vigorously against the politicization of the students' union and against the rule requiring compulsory union membership.

Already the student unions in half a dozen universities have tried to ban the magazine; all those who have advertised in *Campus* have received letters demanding that they boycott its pages. Let us hope that the student unions will not be allowed to crush this enterprise, and that *Campus* will succeed in its campaign to make membership of the union voluntary. Those wishing to support the venture should write to Campus Publications, BCM Campus, London WC1N 3XX.

The author is editor of The Salisbury Review.

David Hart

Whose countryside is it anyway?

Political lobbies are similar to addictive drugs: they continue to exert great influence long after the pleasure they give has passed. Many lobbies remain powerful persuaders of political minds even though they no longer serve either the national interest or the interest of those they were founded to promote. Until recently, most politicians thought that the trade union lobby was so powerful it could never be ignored by government although its influence was often malign. Mrs Thatcher changed all that. The beer and sandwiches ceremony at No 10 disappeared from our screens. Many politicians, of all colours, felt like new men.

The farming lobby has great influence. Is its influence benign? If not, will it, too, now be challenged?

For most country dwellers, there will be no thanksgiving this harvest. They have been getting stuck during the winter in snowdrifts because farmers have removed hedges. They have been deafened by bird-scarers and drying engines. Their gardens have sometimes been destroyed by chemicals. The poppies, the cornflowers, the marigolds, the orchids that used to delight their eyes have declined or disappeared, as have the owls and the falcons, the partridges and hares. The small mammals have been replaced by huge machines and the small fields by vast prairies. Houses are filled with small black smuts from stubble burning. Glorious trees are uprooted, vast buildings erected.

To CAP it all (pun intended), we are paying our farmers huge subsidies to produce food at far greater cost than need be. Such subsidies, apart from increasing farmers' personal incomes so they can buy new tractors (most of them manufactured abroad), new combine harvesters (all of them manufactured abroad), bigger sprayers and wider fertilizer drills, encourage vast over-production. Parts of these unwanted mountains are eventually sold at ridiculously low prices to non-EEC countries such as Russia, who spend their money on other things, like guns and missiles pointed at us.

Making a relationship with nature is as essential to our spiritual wellbeing as economic relationships are to our material existence. A wilderness is a vital source of spiritual refreshment. A wilderness is not a desert, it is a place that is uncultivated and inhabited by wild animals.

In Britain, apart from the Highlands and wilder hills, certain coastlines, moorland and some marshes, the countryside has its own small, local wildernesses. A pond is a kind of wilderness, so is a hedge, a self-sown copse, a roadside verge and a headland. That is why people flock to the country at weekends and for holidays. They make their peace with nature in these wildernesses. But the farmer is destroying them at an alarming rate, encouraged by government subsidy. Soon, the British landscape and its wildlife will live only in the nature films stored in television company archives.

If these criticisms seem soft, here are some hard ones. Last year, farmers' incomes rose by 45 per cent. The year before farmers' incomes rose by 24 per cent.

Last year farmers received subsidies amounting to £1.333 billion, at least, of which £333m came from the UK Exchequer. Farmers also enjoyed considerable tax advantages and farm land is not rated.

Farmers do produce more grain per man each year but they produce far less income per pound of capital employed than most other businesses. When the value of land is taken into account and a proper charge made for it, say 12 per cent (the current average yield on long-dated gilts), the true return on capital is negative. Only the very rich can seriously contemplate buying land to farm.

How powerful is the farming lobby? Consider these figures. The National Trust for England has 1,140,000 members, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds has nearly 500,000 and there are many other smaller conservationist groups and bodies, including the Council for the Preservation of Rural England and the Ramblers Association. At least three million people are anglers and innumerable others spend time in the countryside for recreation. Against these, the National Farmers Union has fewer than 140,000 members, and the total number engaged in farming is 633,000.

The farming lobby has managed to blur the vision of most politicians for many years. Its influence is a habit they should now try to kick.

The author is a novelist and political adviser.

THE TIMES

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TIED HAND AND FOOT

Yesterday an exotic word, long unspoken, was heard in the precincts of the Department of the Environment: revaluation. This was revaluation neither of currency nor benefits, but adjustment to that most arcane but increasingly onerous household arithmetic, the assessment of ratable values for the purposes of council rates. The word meant one thing: rates are here to stay. When Mrs Thatcher came to office, revaluation, long overdue, was shelved; had not the govern ment promised wholesale rates reform? Now, we are assured, rates are a permanent fixture of the fiscal landscape. Non-domestic property is to be revalued; the rates white paper drops a broad hint that revaluation of domestic property is to follow. For the modicum of justice among ratepayers that would achieve, thanks are due.

Not only is there no consensus on an alternative to the rates; the Government finds the proceeds of commercial and industrial rates too lucrative to permit tampering with them beyond some small scale (and welcome) changes on the timing of rates bills and empty factories. It is admitted that the string of complex me- -s introduced since 1979 to disburse grants have failed in their central purpose – to give the government control of current council spending, but the white paper has a scapegoat: the sixteen, or is it a dozen, or is it twenty Labour city authorities which during 1983-84 account for the bulk of the "overspend."

The white paper has a missing term. Instead of explaining why local spending and staffing continue to rise, and why the electoral mechanism apparently fails to operate – admittedly a complex business involving the way local bureaucracy operates, how municipal salaries are determined, the attachment of teachers and parents to existing levels of spending despite falling school rolls – the white paper insinuates that identifying and controlling the scapegoat councils is enough.

To be sure, it is difficult to feel much sympathy for the councillors of Islington, Southwark or *Lambeth; sympathy instead for* their long-suffering (and still remarkably quiescent) ratepayers. But the problems of London local government are all to do with the access by extremist Labour councils to the munificence of the commercial rate, the reform of which has now been abandoned. Eight of *the other likely scapegoats are* shortly to be abolished.

The white paper invites doubt practical, political and principled. Despite the width of the powers Mr Jenkin is to be awarded he may yet have difficulty in singling out his small number of offenders; much depends on whether future years' spending shows the same kind of bunching among Labour authorities, which despite Central Office are not all part of a giant socialist conspiracy. The government is promising in effect that within two years there will be little or no divergence between council budgets and its overall financial plan: delivering hundreds of millions of pounds worth of cuts (and they will have to be real this time) within that timetable will surely cause major disruption.

Worse – and here is anxiety for every genuine parliamentarian – in a year or so's time Mr Jenkin will be asking MPs to pore over council budgets. If MPs' performance both individual and in committee in controlling the outlays of central government were impeccable there would be grounds for hoping their examination of local budgets could be useful. As it is, Mr Jenkin could clog the Parliamentary timetable without getting much sense on local spending.

Is central government fit to undertake the detailed scrutiny of council spending in an era when even a government committed to the reduction of public outlays finds it difficult enough to keep a watchful eye on its own programmes? Trailing the details of Lambeth council's finances through the House of Commmons is one thing; but how many civil service hours are to be spent both before and after in horse trading and letter-writing?

Government is over-loaded and Mr Jenkin's "selective scheme" for controlling the rates of a few councils will make one department list even further. The possibility envisaged in the white paper of the Department of the Environment's taking responsibility for the rates of more than 400 councils through the "reserve powers" ought to terrify anyone concerned not only with government's size but also its competence.

EVERYONE STILL TALKING

The talks which the United States' special envoy Richard Stone is holding with Salvadorean guerrillas and Sandinist leaders give some grounds for hope that a peaceful solution may be found to the developing crisis in Central America. But for those who believe that political power is to be gained and retained by armed force rather than through the electoral process, willingness to talk may be perceived as weakness unless it is firmly backed not only by a show of military strength, but also by evidence that the political will exists to apply it when all other alternatives have failed.

Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the US Ambassador to the United Nations, was right to express "guarded optimism" that negotiations could be successful even if the results of the Panama peace talks were disappointing. The nine Latin American foreign ministers have agreed to meet again later this month to continue their efforts at reaching some reconciliation of the conflict between Nicaragua and its neighbours. It is clearly in the interests of the Contadora countries – Mexico, Panama, Columbia and Venezuela – and of the peoples of Central America, to find a way of ending military involvement from outside the region. The fight against poverty is difficult enough without wasting resources on further tragic bloodshed.

The aims of the Cuban leader Fidel Castro are less plain. It is not Washington's bellicosity, but justifiable caution which makes the Reagan Administration reluctant to accept at face value Dr Castro's offer to withdraw Cuban military advisers from Nicaragua in return for United States withdrawal of support for El Salvador and Nicaraguan counter-revolutionaries. Despite President Reagan's expressed willingness to give him the benefit of the doubt, the possibilities for verifying the Cuban leader's fulfilment of his pledge would be strictly limited. A military adviser can quickly be classified as a civil engineer or logistics expert; indeed, the discrepancy between the two hundred Cuban military advisers acknowledged by Havana to be in Nicaragua and the two thousand claimed to be there by Washington, suggests that considerable disguising of Cuba's military involvement has already occurred.

Nor is the scale of Soviet involvement known. The number of Soviet advisers is certainly much smaller than the number of Cubans; but Cubans, East Germans, Bulgarians and other allies of the USSR do not play an independent role. They are in Central America with Moscow's approval, and military support for the Nicaraguan regime and for leftist guerrillas in El Salvador will continue even after the signing of agreements unless verification can be ensured.

Despite denials, the Soviet vessels in Nicaraguan ports have certainly been unloading cargoes more dangerous than grain. In the USSR, Cuba and Nicaragua the governments have no legitimacy other than revolution. A change of regime was indeed necessary in all three countries, but political development through elections is not now a possibility in any of them.

A peaceful Central America would look to the United States, not the USSR, for economic aid and development. Even now the USA is selling the Soviet Union surplus grain, making possible Moscow's shipments to Nicaragua. An end to conflict would greatly reduce Soviet influence. Significantly, in reporting events in Central America, two Moscow publications used the same photograph with very contradictory captions. *Novoe Vremya* said it showed "US-armed Nicaraguan counter-revolutionaries" while *Krasnaya Zvezda* claimed they were "Nicaraguan border guards". For Moscow establishing the facts about the conflict in order to negotiate peace is less important than exploiting the genuine grievances of the inhabitants to spread revolution, provide problems for Washington, and distract world attention from Afghanistan and Poland.

President Reagan's strategy in Central America is subjected to constant scrutiny and criticism both in Congress and in the media. This is one of the vital strengths of democracy, but it can seem a weakness to those who have no respect for democratic rights in their own countries. It is not enough to support anti-Marxist forces; the USA must be seen to be backing those who offer an improvement on preceding regimes. The difficult balance which the Reagan Administration is trying to maintain between the demonstration of military strength and willingness to negotiate deserves more sympathetic assessment both in the United States and in Western Europe.

KEEPING IT FROM THE MEMBERS

The fact that Mr Neil Kinnock can already regard himself as the next Labour leader is the most vivid proof we have yet had of the rot at the heart of the party. This is not because he is the candidate of the left who is likely to take Labour in a direction which will lead to further disintegration and probably another electoral defeat. Nor is it simply that Mr Kinnock lacks the calibre, political maturity and intellect of Mr Peter Shore whose qualities have earned him a defeat as assured as Mr Kinnock's victory.

What is essentially wrong is that Mr Kinnock is enjoying the assurance of victory that is only possible for the beneficiary of an undemocratic and thoroughly bad system of election. Mr Kinnock knows he will win because victory is guaranteed by the caucus votes of the unions and of the constituency parties. There is little possibility of surprise; no serious chance that the outcome can be affected by the course of the candidates' arguments or the evolving ideas of the electors in response to what the candidates say. The reason is that a very few have the power to commit the votes of millions without the least regard to the opinions of those they purport to represent.

The ostensible case for depriving Labour MPs of the exclusive right to elect the leader was that the change would promote party democracy. What party democracy means is very much a matter of opinion. It could be taken to mean giving some genuine weight to the rank-and-file membership of a party. To those who do not want to weaken the parliamentary tradition by which the Prime Minister should always, and only, be someone able to command a majority in the House of Commons, this is not an appealing argument. Even so, a genuinely wider party electorate is an honourable concept and one which is commonly accepted outside Britain. It is also practised here by both the Liberals and the Social Democrats.

But the Labour system of election is inspired by the conviction that party democracy consists in the opinions and wishes of those who control the party machine, which is something that the left is confident of its ability to do. Labour's method is the choice of a leader by an electoral arrangement in which the unions have 40 per cent of the voting strength and the Parliamentary Labour Party and the constituency parties 30 per cent each.

Some of the union executives are "consulting" their branches, which means whatever they want it to mean. NUPE (the public service employees) is going so far as holding a vote of the branches, but it is common knowledge that few union members attend branch meeting. Other decisions are taken by the union conference or by executive decision. In no case is there a ballot of the millions in whose name the votes are cast, for the system does not require one.

If the unions balloted their members, and if constituency parties held "primaries" of their paid-up members we should have no certain information now whether Mr Kinnock, Mr Hattersley or Mr Shore would be the winner (though we could be fairly confident by inspired guessing that it would not be Mr Heffer). There would, however, be more reason to believe that their best man might be chosen. Mr Shore is a man of deep convictions, independent thinking and what is probably more to the point in this particular context, an ability to communicate his convictions to a wide audience.

So, by courtesy of the union executives Labour will presumably be led by Mr Kinnock. It is hard not to utter a small cheer for the EETPU (electricians) contemptuous decision not to use the system of which they disapprove. As for Mr Kinnock, the prize he will win may well be devalued by its being delivered into his hands in such a manner.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Criminal evidence for both sides

From the Minister of State, Home Office

Sir, Commenting on an answer given by my predecessor as Minister of State to a question in Parliament, Sir David Napley (July 20) says it is not correct that the results of examinations of specimens carried out by Home Office forensic scientists are made available to both sides in a criminal case.

The basic Home Office circular to the police states that "the recognized principle is that the results of any examination by a forensic science laboratory should be made available to the defence where such results may have any bearing on the case". There are established procedures for giving effect to this principle.

If a case is to be tried summarily, or there is to be a committal hearing before justices, then the results of any examination which the prosecution proposes to use in evidence should be supplied to the defence before they are tendered in court. Otherwise, they are given to the defence following committal. The principle also applies to material which is not going to be used by the prosecution, but which may have some bearing on the case.

The Attorney General last year issued guidelines requiring the disclosure of such material in cases to be tried on indictment. The Director of Public Prosecutions ensures compliance with these procedures where he undertakes the prosecution; and I have no ground for supposing that they are not being followed in other cases.

Sir David Napley goes on to say that if a laboratory has expressed an opinion on specimens submitted by the police none of its experts is permitted to assist the defence. This is not so. If the defence require additional examinations by the original expert (including examinations of additional specimens), or further points to be taken into consideration, there is no bar on this. Neither is there any objection to the submission of items to another Home Office scientist working in a different field of expertise. Should the defence decide to employ the services of an outside forensic expert then the facilities of the Home Office laboratory are available to him.

If a specimen has been examined by one Home Office scientist it is not the practice to allow this specimen to be submitted to another Home Office scientist working in the same discipline. This seems entirely reasonable.

Yours faithfully,
DOUGLAS HURD,
Home Office,
Queen Anne's Gate, SW1.
July 29.

Eritrean incident

From Brigadier Charles Cox

Sir, As the commanding officer of the last British Army battalion in Eritrea before the evacuation in 1952, in accordance with the United Nations mandate, I must protest more strongly against the damaging statement by Ian Robinson, in your issue of July 25, that "peasants were dispossessed by the British in 1951".

Apart from action against Shifta recruited mainly from outside the territory relations between the British administration and the local population were always extremely peaceful and friendly. There was certainly no confiscation of property.

Yours faithfully,
C. F. COX,
Broadwell House,
Lechlade,
Gloucestershire.

No 'fool's gold' for him

From Mr Anthony Powell

Sir, In an article headed "Publishing" (July 18), signed by E. J. Craddock, it is suggested that the Arts Council's advisory Literature Panel "cannot bear to hand over their fool's gold (which is not, of course, theirs but yours and mine, O fellow taxpayer) to anyone other than the like of Anthony Powell, and that Mr Powell has neither requested nor needs the money."

May I make quite clear that not only have I not requested any "fool's gold" (whatever that implies) but none has been proffered by the Arts Council.

Yours etc,
ANTHONY POWELL,
The Chantry,
Nr Frome,
Somerset.

Relatively speaking

From Mr T. R. Burch

Sir, Let's stop being prissy about this (Philip Howard, July 19). The reason why the accusative "whom" is used in the question, "But whom say ye that I am?" (Matthew xvi 15) is that it is an exact translation of the Latin version, *Quem me esse dicitis?*, where *quem* is accusative because the construction is the one which every schoolboy used to know as the accusative and infinitive, the Latin way of expressing an indirect statement.

In English it's just wrong, even if it does appear in the Authorised Version. The Latin, of course, is an exact translation of the original Greek, where the same construction is used.

Yours relatively,
T. R. BURCH,
Aberdour,
Burgh Heath,
Surrey.
July 26.

The fourth paragraph of Mr Ian S. P. Barker's letter yesterday should have ended:
"Is it possible that the law would stand for the refusal by parents, perhaps on religious grounds, to allow a blood transfusion to a child that might otherwise die?"

US change of course on Cuba proposed

From Professor J. R. Pole

Sir, President Reagan is seeking advice about Central America. It is a sign of the difficulties facing the United States that the deep dissension which afflicted the nation over Vietnam can already be observed well in advance of any such involvement in the present struggle. But that involvement has already begun. And it has begun because there are so many levels of business, politics and strategy at which it has already existed for generations.

Close engagement sometimes makes accurate observation more difficult. The suggestion I want to offer is not out of keeping with the precedents, if not the traditions, of American politics, though it is unlikely to occur spontaneously to the Reagan Administration.

The suggestion is a complete change of course towards Cuba. The damaging economic difficulties experienced by the Cuban people in their daily lives are formidable proof of the power of the American boycott. But the boycott, and the sustained enmity of the United States, also help to fuel the fervour with which Castro strives to export the Cuban revolution (a revolution which once had many American sympathisers).

I venture to suggest that the most effective means of taking the fuel out of that movement would be to make peace with Castro's Cuba, establish normal diplomatic and commercial links, and to restore the tourist traffic and the artistic and intellectual connexions which have historically existed between the two countries.

At present the United States, which committed itself to non-intervention as its contribution to ending the missile crisis in 1962, can do nothing more to exert pressure than it has done and is doing. A friendly Cuba might have to wait for another generation. But once a start was made, the two peoples would take a great deal of the initiative towards reconciliation into their own hands.

I am far from suggesting that all the problems would then simply solve themselves. But I do suggest that a basis would exist on which further improvements could be gradually negotiated, the consequences of which would make themselves felt in Central America. I believe that by improving its base in the Gulf the United States could at least extend its range of policy options on the mainland.

It would actually be much easier, precisely because no formal relations exist with Cuba, to bring about this effect in relation to Cuba than to the countries of Central America, where ramifying connexions already exist and where long-term changes might have to be brought about rather more slowly. But the Cuban situation considered on its own has analogies with the ideologically not dissimilar case of China.

Dr Kissinger, who engineered the American *volte face* over China, now has the advantageous opportunity of learning from his own achievements. At least the example of China has the advantage of demonstrating that the issues at stake are ones of strategy rather than ideological principle.

I suspect that Europeans have a tendency to underestimate the seriousness for the United States of the disorders of its neighbours to the south. The Americans do not need material assistance from us of the sort we have received from them, but they do need steady nerves and clear thinking. This, I submit, is the advice that our Government should be pressing on them, rather than offering the Administration unilateral (if only moral) support.

Yours sincerely,
J. R. POLE,
Rhodes Professor of American History and Institutions,
St Catherine's College,
Oxford.
July 29.

Detained in Angola

From Mr David Ginsburg

Sir, May I remind you of the seven British detainees currently in prison in Angola? One of these, Colin Evans, was a constituent of mine for the whole of my 23 years in Parliament. He and his companions were sentenced in 1976 to between 16 and 30 years' imprisonment, and they still have between nine and 23 years to serve.

Whatever rights and wrongs of their comviction as mercenaries the fact remains that if there is no commutation of their sentences some of them may never see their parents and homes again.

United States prisoners in a similar situation have been exchanged and have left Angola. When Señor Jorge, the Angolan Minister of Foreign Affairs, visited Britain this February he expressed the hope, both in public and privately, that his President would exercise clemency in the course of this year. Though the year still has some months to run there are no signs of any significant movement.

It is easy to criticize the Foreign Office in matters of this kind: still, it would not be unfair to suggest that I have gained an impression of irresoluteness in their approach over the years. Are they unwilling to stake out their position for fear of offending the Angolans?

If we were really making progress towards an early release this might not matter, but unhappily I see no such signs. Even the improvement in the atmosphere over Namibia has not inspired a major change in the climate and our unhappy conationals' plight remains unaltered.

While I was in the House of Commons I (and others) did what we could for the prisoners. Now we have a new Foreign Secretary, the sixth in seven years. Is this not the right time for him to review the problem *ab initio?* In the case of Denis Hills, some eight years ago, Mr Callaghan actually visited the then President of Uganda to secure his release. This vigorous course of action might attract Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Alternatively the possibility of an exchange, or "swop", should exercise HM Government. Some Foreign Office officials, as I noted in my many talks with ministers, may find the use of the word "swop" distasteful, but the fact is that countries *do* engage in "swops" and Britain has been no exception.

If a "swop" is not acceptable, economic aid in exchange for prisoners is a course which a country in Angola's situation could welcome. Angola might reflect that the cost of keeping seven detainees in prison for many years must be a heavy financial burden on their own people. They would be better off with more aid from us and no prisoners to maintain.

This unhappy story must not be allowed to drag on for years. The prisoners have been punished enough and it is high time for HM Government and Parliament to send a plain message to Angola.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID GINSBURG,
3 Bell Moor,
East Heath Road, NW3.
July 19.

Musical manners

From Professor William Mathias

Sir, With all due respect to Mr Gerald Harvey's persistence as a listener (July 25) he is unjust to Mr Robert Ponsonby (July 12) and the BBC's Music Department.

Above all, he fails to recognize that we now find ourselves in a pluralistic musical age which allows – even requires – living composers of serious intent to write in a wide variety of styles and manners with equal validity. If Mr Harvey dislikes the music of Boulez and Messiaen (however much one wishes that he might persist rather more at least with the latter) he is entirely at liberty to tune in to other living composers whose work is perhaps more to his taste – not a few of them British.

The real and important question which needs to be asked is whether or not the BBC's overall pattern of broadcasting truthfully recognizes and reflects the historically unique musical multiplicity of our time. Despite the fact that it is difficult to achieve this, it must surely be recognized by regular listeners that clear efforts are now being made to do so – Mr Ponsonby, indeed, refers to the present situation as being "admirably diverse".

Mr Harvey's attitude, in contrast, reflects a severely restricted view of the range of recent music. Some open-minded exploration on his part could serve to reveal a good deal more of it than he suspects to be "alive, beautiful and necessary to our lives".

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM MATHIAS,
The Athenaeum,
Pall Mall, SW1.
July 27.

Salmon in danger

From Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George Kennard

Sir, The efforts of several organizations and letters to the press to preserve our Atlantic salmon, and the many interests involved, have achieved very little. Yet their salvation requires but a decision from the Ministry of Agriculture to ban drift and river netting, a decision which never comes overall.

The autumn runs of grilse are not in danger. Since, unlike the salmon, their travels in the sea are as yet uncertain, they might be regarded as a different species, and be subjected still to all assaults by man.

Yours hopefully,
GEORGE KENNARD,
Gogwell,
Tiverton,
Devon.
July 26.

Church authority

From the Reverend M. T. Elvins

Sir, As one interested in the practical implications of Christian unity I thought Richard Harries in his article, "The recovery of authority" (July 23), oversimplified the question of authority, even as understood by John Keble and his friends in the Oxford Movement, who adapted Catholic moral teaching from the current handbooks.

The crucial area of moral authority has yet to be tackled by the Anglican/Roman Catholic International Commission (ARCIC). This is unfortunate as the standard of moral life is central to the teaching of Vatican II *(Dignitatis Humanae* and *Gaudium et Spes).*

Since the Lambeth Conference of 1930 common ground may have been achieved on doctrinal authority, but since that date a widening gap has appeared on moral questions such as the hitherto uninterrupted tradition on birth control, abortion and now the question of divorce.

In each of these areas the state was the first to adapt to changing social values and the authority of the two communions is undermined by divisions. In this therefore authority has been lost rather than gained.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
MARK ELVINS, Chaplain,
The Westminster Dowry Pilgrimage for Christian Unity,
55 Upper North Street,
Brighton,
Sussex.
July 23.

Slave ownership in London

From Mrs O. C. Paynton

Sir, Colonel Patrick Montgomery (July 30) raises a difficult problem which does exist in this country and one which requires considerable care in handling if conditions for the "slave" are not to be made worse.

A few years ago an Arab woman, aged about 40, appeared in our local court on a charge of shoplifting. The value of the goods was only a few pounds and the items involved were personal female things, sweets and fruit.

As it was her third charge and the items in each case were similar, enquiries were made which revealed that the woman was an orphan who at the age of 14 had been, "as is customary in her country", given by the King to her employer's family and had worked for that family ever since.

Her working hours and conditions seemed excessive by our standards. She had been brought to England by her employer when he was posted here as a diplomat. She received no pay, but her employer stated that she was treated as "a member of the family" and received a present at Ramadan – a sum of between £25 and £50.

Reporting such a case could have made conditions far worse for her. Without her "family" here she would have been lost, and had she been sent back by her employer, or deported, her plight as a "disgraced slave" could have been very difficult, especially as in her country there are severe penalties for theft, including the amputation of hands.

Perhaps help should be given earlier and the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, article 1, should be strengthened to ensure that the pay and conditions of all their staff, including domestic, are no less favourable than for similar work in the host country.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
OLIVE PAYNTON,
6 Eldon Grove, NW3.
August 1.

Laker litigation

From Mr Peter V. Ind

Sir, The true function of a court in any land is to establish justice. For a court to overrule, or attempt to overrule, the power of a foreign court to establish justice in its own land is a serious breach of democracy on the international level. Surely the crucial factor is to determine whether or not conspiracy by airlines and others against Laker actually occurred. The action of the Court of Appeal (Law Report, July 27) can only raise suspicions of a cover-up.

Historically, the British legal system has become an example of justice at its best, but there has been for some years a growing cynicism regarding our court procedure and justice. Surely the most diplomatic and in the long run the wisest action would have been to allow the American judiciary to establish justice in this case.

During the last 25 years we have experienced, throughout the Western world particularly, a great erosion of freedom caused by terrorism. To succumb to expediency in judicial matters can only further erode what faith remains in democratic processes.

Yours faithfully,
PETER V. IND,
207 Amyand Park Road,
Twickenham,
Middlesex.
July 27.

Laboured humour?

From the Chairman of Liverpool City Council,

Sir, Frank Johnson's laboured attempts at humour at the expense of the unemployed (July 22) are in exceedingly bad taste.

Britain is a small island, tightly knit in its social fabric. The economic calamities which are taking place in various parts of the country, Liverpool included, affect the wellbeing of the country as a whole and arise from circumstances quite beyond the cortrol of the locality concerned. They cannot be seen as little local aberrations.

Those who represent us in Parliament deserve better treatment than to be lampooned by patronising journalists who know no better.

Yours faithfully,
HUGH DALTON, Chairman,
Liverpool City Council,
The Town Hall, Liverpool.

Beresford Hope silver

From the British Ambassador to Poland

Sir, Last night I gave a dinner party here in honour of Lady Ryder of Warsaw. The attendance of so many representatives of the Polish Government and private individuals was a testimony to the immense achievements of the work of the Sue Ryder Foundation in this country.

As it happened after dinner I read Mr Lewis Massey's letter (July 26) giving his account of the intrepid way in which he secured the Buenos Aires cup and other items of the Beresford Hope silver in 1946 for the Embassy in Warsaw.

I should like him to know that all the pieces he mentioned were prominently displayed during the dinner and generated a great deal of conversation about this very special episode and the long-term nature of Anglo-Polish relations.

I hope that Mr Massey and your other correspondents will be in no doubt that these beautiful objects are greatly cherished here and put to precisely the purpose for which the Beresford Hope bequest was intended.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN MORGAN,
H.M. Ambassador,
British Embassy,
Warsaw.
July 29.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
August 1: The Duke of Edinburgh, Honorary Life Member, this evening attended a Reception given by the Royal Ocean Racing Club at The Prospect, Cowes.

Afterwards His Royal Highness, Honorary Member, attended a Reception at the Royal London Yacht Club.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Admiral of the Royal Yacht Squadron, was later present at the Squadron Ball at the Castle, Cowes.

Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Wynn, RN, was in attendance.

The Queen, accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh, will unveil the statue of Earl Mountbatten of Burma on Foreign Office Green on November 2 and afterwards attend a reception given by the *Prime* Minister at the Banqueting House.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will give a luncheon at Buckingham Palace on November 2.

Princess Anne, patron of the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds, will attend the annual dinner of the Cardiff with Mid and South Glamorgan Federation at the City Hall, Cardiff on September 30.

Princess Anne, Colonel in Chief, Royal Signals, will visit the 35th Signal Regiment (Volunteers) and open a new TA Centre at *Birmingham on October 1.*

Princess Anne, president of the Save the Children Fund, will attend the Women of Achievement luncheon on October 25 in aid of the *Woman's Own* and the Save the Children Appeal for the Westminster Children's Hospital bone marrow unit at the Dorchester hotel.

Princess Anne, chancellor of London University, will visit Queen Mary College on October 25.

Princess Anne, Commandant-in Chief, St John Ambulance and Nursing Cadets, will attend a St John Musical Society concert inExeter Cathedral on October 26.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr S. C. Dickinson and the Hon Jessica Mancroft
The engagement is announced between Simon, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Peter Dickinson, of Newbrough, Northumberland, and Jessica, youngest daughter of Lord and Lady Mancroft, of 29 Margaretta Terrace, SW3.

Mr G. D. Thornton and the Hon Diana Broughton
The engagement is announced between Guy, eldest son of Mr and Mrs B. M. Thornton, Stansted House, Essex, and Diana, elder daughter of Lord and Lady Fairhaven, Anglesey Abbey, Cambridge.

Mr P. D. Cooke and Miss J. A. Gordon
The engagement is announced *between Peter, younger son of Mr* and Mrs J. P. Cooke, of Ballyvoy Lodge, Doagh, co Antrim, Northern Ireland, and Jennifer, only daughter of Mr and Mrs S. W. Gordon, of *Quiet Waters, Cookderry, Coleraine*, co Derry, Northern Ireland.

The Rev N. Henshaw and Miss A. Maxwell-Hudson
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, elder son of Mr and Mrs Newell Henshaw, of Eton, Berkshire, and Amanda, daughter of Mrs Joan Maxwell-Hudson, of 28 Victoria Square, London, and of Mr Thomas Maxwell-Hudson, of Malaga.

Dr M. J. Daunton and Miss C. H. G. Gobbi
The engagement is announced *between Martin Daunton, of East* Finchley, London, and Claire Gobbi, of Kentish Town, London, and Brussels.

Mr G. Hilton and Miss J. S. Walker
The engagement is announced between George, son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel G. Hilton and of *Mrs G. Hilton, of Kingsbridge*, Devon, and Jane, elder daughter of Mr J. K. Walker, of Carleton Rode, Norfolk, and Mrs J. M. Walker, of Burton Joyce, Nottingham.

Mr D. B. Lockey and Miss C. S. Jones
The engagement is announced between David Brian, second son of Mr and Mrs John Lockey, of Reigate, and Christine Sarah, twin daughter of Mr and Mrs Alan Jones, of Caterham.

Mr S. R. A. Scott *and Miss A. P. Foster Taylor*
The engagement is announced between Simon, son of Mr and Mrs T. A. Scott, of Thornton, Middlesbrough, and Alison, daughter of Mr and Mrs M. Foster Taylor, of Theydon Bois, Essex.

Mr D. J. Warder and Miss R. M. Amits
The marriage will take place at Burwash Weald, East Sussex, on September 24, between David, son of Mr L. Warder and the late Mrs B. Warder, of Southampton, and Rosalind, daughter of *Mr and Mrs* Amits, of Broad Oak, Heathfield, East Sussex.

Marriages

Mr R. Liddle and the Hon Caroline Thomson
The marriage took place on Saturday, July 30, at Lambeth Methodist Mission between Mr Roger Liddle, only son of Mr and Mrs John Liddle, of Carlisle, and the Hon Caroline Thomson, elder daughter of Lord and Lady Thomson of Monifieth. A reception *was held at the House of Commons.*

Professor A. E. Campbell and Miss J. J. d'A Collings
The marriage took place on July 28 at the Town Church, Guernsey, between Professor Alexander Elmslie Campbell, son of Mrs Emma Campbell and of the late Rev Dr J. Y. Campbell, and of Miss Juliet Jeanne d'Auvergne Collings, daughter of Major-General and Mrs W d'A. Collings, of St Peter Port, Guernsey.

Mr P. R. Hastings and Miss N. E. Mogey
The marriage took place on July 30, 1983 at St Catherine's, Argyle, Edinburgh, of Mr Peter Hastings, youngest son of Mr and Mrs J. K. A. Hastings, of East Linton, East Lothian, and Miss Nora Elizabeth Mogey, youngest daughter of Dr and Mrs G. A. Mogey, of Pinner, Middlesex.

Birthdays today

Lord Benson, 74; Sir Basil Engholm, 71; Professor E. Maxwell Fry, 84; Mr C. A. Hogg, 47; Major the Hon Sir Francis Legh, 64; Sir Reginald Murley, 67; Mr Len Murray, 61; Mr Justice Neill, 60; Mr Peter O'Toole, 51; Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon *Thomas* Ponsonby, 53; Dr A. W. Spence, 83; Professor Sir Peter Swinnerton-Dyer, 56; Dame Mary Welsh, 87; Mr Alan Whicker, 58; Lord Wigram, 68; Sir John Willis, 75.

Christening

The infant son of Colonel and Mme Maximilian Trofaier was christened Maximilian Alexander James by Mgr Frederick Miles at St James's Church, Spanish Place, London, W1, on Monday, July 25, 1983. The Rev Jeremy Davies was present. The godparents are Mr Paul Jones, Mr John Spencer-Silver, Colonel Alfred Matouschek, Mgr Felix Mayer, Miss Bridget Heaton-Armstrong, and Lady Colin Campbell.

Gray's Inn

His honour Judge Brian Gibbens, QC, has been elected treasurer of Gray's Inn for 1984, in succession to Professor Ronald Graveson, QC. The Hon Mrs Justice Heilbron, has been elected Vice-treasurer for the same period.

Professor Derek Bok, President of Harvard University, and Group Captain Leonard Cheshire, VC, OM, have been elected honorary Masters of the Bench of Gray's Inn.

Clothworkers' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Clothworkers' Company for the ensuing year: Master: Mr James Westoll; Senior Wardens: Mr Richard L L Davies and Mr F Lionel Roberts; Junior Wardens: Professor John C Waterlow and Mr Alan A M Mays-Smith.

Progress of legislation

Commons, July 25: King's College London Bill and Standard Chartered Merchant Bank Bill both read the third time. Consolidated Fund Bill read a second time and passed the remaining stages. July 26: Greater London Council (Money) Bill read the third time. County of Lancashire Bill read a second time. July 28: Lloyds Bowmaker Bill read the third time.

Lords, July 25: Merchant Shipping (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill read a second time. July 26: The following Acts received Royal Assent: Appropriation (No 2); Finance (No 2); Companies (Beneficial Interests); International Monetary Arrangements; Local Authorities (Expenditure Powers); Car Tax; Medical; Value Added Tax; Ashridge (Bonar Law Memorial) Trust; Associated British Ports; Commons Registration (Glamorgan); Tor Bay Harbour (Torquay Marina Etc); London Transport (Liverpool Street); and King's College London. July 27: Foreign Limitation Periods Bill read a second time.

Royal Medal winners

The Royal Society has awarded Royal Medals to the following:

Professor J. F. C. Kingman, FRS, chairman of the Science and Engineering Research Council and professor of mathematics Oxford University, in recognition of his researches on queueing theory, on regenerative phenomena, and on the mathematical genetics.

Professor W. S. Feldburg, FRS, emeritus professor and attached worker, division of neurophysiology and neurpharmacology, National Institute for Medical Research, in recognition of his contributions to elucidating the nature of chemical synaptic transmission in the nervous system and the chemosensitive areas in the brain.

Professor D. J. Bradley, FRS, *professor of optical electronics* at Trinity College, Dublin, in recognition of his development of the techniques of generating ultra-short light pulses from lasers, and of picosecond streak cameras.



Dr Neil Cossons, the new director of the National Maritime Museum, with the Reliant, a 1907 paddle tug, at the museum yesterday. (Photograph: John Manning).

Museum sets its sights on doomed dockyard

By Christopher Warman, Arts Correspondent

Dr Neil Cossons, aged 44, yesterday took up his post as director of the National Maritime Museum at Greenwich within a week of government cuts which have taken £41,000 from its grant.

Dr Cossons, formerly director of the Ironbridge Gorge Museum, Shropshire, admitted that the announcement of the cuts was "a hard one to swallow, but we will cope". *He believes* that as interest in maritime history grows, the museum must respond and develop and encourage private *support from* maritime-related companies in fields such as insurance and banking to provide finance.

He is keen that the museum should be involved with the future conservation of the Royal Naval Dockyard at Chatham *which is due to close next year.* Discussions have been in progress for some months with the Government.

"*I believe the historic* dockyard can be of great benefit as a museum development and as a local employment creator", he *said.*

Dr Cossons, the fourth director of the museum, the world's pre-eminent maritime *museum*, since it opened 49 years ago, was a naval cadet and is a dinghy sailor and ship modelmaker.

Latest wills

Mrs Agnes Elisabeth **Clark**, of Hampstead, London, Elisabeth Lutyens, the composer, and daughter of Sir Edwin Lutyens, the architect, left estate valued at £47,063 net.

Miss Mary **Trevelyan**, of Chelsea, London, founder and governor of the International Students' House, London, left estate valued at £121,307 net.

Sir Kenneth Oswald **Peppiatt**, of Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, who was Chief Cashier of the Bank of England from 1934 to 1949, and Executive Director from 1949 to 1957, left £154,880 net. He left £250 each to the Army Benevolent Fund and King Edward VII's Hospital for Officers.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Acworth, Miss Winifred Acworth, of Hampstead, London £468,430
Ashton, Sir Arthur Leigh Bolland, of Mayfair, London, director of the Victoria & Albert Museum 1945-55 £251,372
Leonard, Mrs Barbara, of Ballsbridge, Dublin, estate in England, Wales and the Republic of Ireland *£563,603*
Nicol, Professor Thomas, of Moor Park, Hertfordshire, professor of anatomy at King's College London, 1936-67 ....£113,919
Rink, Mr George Arnold, QC, of Kensington, London, Bencher of Lincoln's Inn £195,125
Adelman, Mr Julius, of Harrow, West London £212,278
Fortescue, Mrs Kathatine Cree, of Buckland Monachorum, Devon £250,475
***Gaunt**, Miss Doreen Butler, of* Harrogate, North Yorkshire £322,339
James, Mrs Jessie Agnes, of Hove, East Sussex £223,849
Jarrard, Mr Albert Henry, retired solicitor, of Bere Regis, Dorset £1,412,083
Strand, Mrs Hilda Margaret, of *Whitstable £240,263*
Winterbottom, Mabel, of Old Colwyn, Clwyd £249,786
Roberts, Gladys Dawson, of Chislehurst, Kent £452,013

Church news

Appointments

The Rev A A Allan: permission to officiate diocese of Exeter.

The Rev A B de T Andrew, priest-in-charge of Exton, Winsford, Cutcombe and Luxborough, diocese of Bath and Wells, to be vicar of the same parish.

The Rev J A Atkin, priest-in-charge of Exford, Exmoor, *Hawkridge* and Withypool, diocese of Bath and Wells, to be vicar of the same parish.

The Rev D Blindon, curate of St John's, Yeovil, diocese of Bath and Wells, to be rector of Radstock with Writhlington and curate in charge, Kilmersdon with Babington, in the same diocese.

The Rev L F Brooks, full-time chaplain at Wakefield Prison, diocese of Wakefield: to be area secretary for USPG for the dioceses of Bradford and Wakefield.

The Rev S M Burdett, priest-in-charge at St John's, Earlsfield, diocese of Southwark, to be vicar of the same parish.

The Rev E H Chitty, to be a prebendary emeritus of St Paul's Cathedral, diocese of London, upon resigning his Prebendal Stall.

Canon F N Chatfield: permission to officiate diocese of Exeter.

The Rev J E Coyne, assistant curate of St Michael's, Macclesfield, diocese of Chester, to be vicar of Holy Trinity with Christ Church, Stalybridge, in the same diocese.

The Rev C Davey, vicar of St James, Sussex Gardens, diocese of London: to be an assistant general secretary with responsibility for the division of ecumenical affairs, British Council of Churches.

The Rev P M Davies, assistant priest of Dunscroft, Doncaster, diocese of Sheffield: to be vicar in the same parish.

The Rev T P Duffy, rector of Acton, and licensed with Great Waldingfield, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich: to be vicar of St Andrew's, Aycliffe, diocese of Durham.

The Rev P Haddleton, Thamesmead Christian Community, diocese of Southwark: to be team vicar with Bridgnorth Team Ministry, diocese of Hereford.

Prebendary A T H Jones, vicar of Newport and Bishop's Tawton, diocese of Exeter: to be also priest-in-charge of Tawstock, in the same diocese.

The Rev D F Hayden, rector of Redgrave in Botesdale and Rickinghall, and rural dean of Hartismere, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich: to be Vicar of Cromer and priest-in-charge of Gresham, diocese of Norwich.

The Rev C E B Holbrook, vicar of St Helen's, *Hollinfare, diocese of Liverpool*: to be chaplain of St Helena, Larnaka, Cyprus, diocese of Cyprus and the Gulf.

The Rev D J Howson, viar of Mellor, diocese of Blackburn: to be USPG area secretary in the diocese of Oxford.

Canon E James, canon residentiary and diocesan missioner, St. Albans, and hon director, Christian Action: to be hon canon of St Albans, and full-time director of Christian Action.

The Rev K E O Jamieson, priest-in-charge of St Faith and St Paul, Maidstone, diocese of Canterbury: to be Industrial Chaplain in Luton, diocese of St Albans.

The Rev G M C Jones, priest-in-charge of St James and St Andrew's, Accrington, diocese of Blackburn: to be chaplain of St Paul's, Ahmadi, Kuwait, diocese of Cyprus and the Gulf.

The Rev K Kimber, recently parish priest in the St Paul's area of Bristol, diocese of Bristol: to represent USPG in provincial *matters of the Church in Wales, with direct* contact with the dioceses of Monmouth, Llandaff, St David's, and Swansea and Brecon.

The Rev D J Lloyd, recently vicar of Clycwm with Ystradffin and Rhandirmwyn and Llanfair-ar-y-Bryn, diocese of St David's: to be chaplain to Ecumenical Team *Ministry, RUWI, Muscat, Sultanate of* Oman, diocese of Cyprus and the Gulf.

The Rev G R Lock, vicar of St Paul with All Saints, Chatham, diocese of Rochester: to be rector of Lambourne with Abridge and Stapleford Abbots, diocese of Chelmsford.

The Ven M W Mansbridge, vicar of Holy Trinity, Leamington Spa, diocese of Coventry: to be archdeacon of the Gulf, Chaplain of St Andrew's, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates and Qatar, diocese of Cyprus and the Gulf.

The Rev G L Maudsley, chaplain to the Barnabas fellowship at Whatcombe House, Dorset, diocese of Salisbury: to be vicar of Salford Priors with Dunnington, diocese of Coventry.

The Rev D McDonald: to be chaplain of St Audries School, West Quantoxhead, diocese of Bath and Wells.

The Rev M R Metcalf, senior lecturer in religious studies and head of religious studies at West Midlands College of Higher Education, diocese of Lichfield: to be also Diocesan director of religious education in the same diocese.

The Rev M Nelson, vicar of Seaton Hirst, diocese of Newcastle: to be vicar of St Mary, Blyth, in the same diocese.

The Rev J A Pyle, rector of Bothal, diocese of Newcastle: to be team vicar of St Mary, Willington, in the Willington Team Ministry, same diocese.

The Rev P V Rendall, vicar of St Paul, Cullercoats, diocese of Newcastle: to be also Rural Dean, Tynemouth Deanery of the same diocese.

The *Rev* D E Rhys, priest-in-charge of St Mary Magdalene with St Michael and All Angels, Woolwich, diocese of Southwark: *to* be rector of the same parish.

The Rev M R Selman, team rector of Barnstaple Team Ministry, diocese of Exeter: to be also priest-in-charge at Sticklepath, f in the same diocese.

The Rev D E Sheppard, chaplain at St Paul's, Ahmadi, Kuwait, *diocese of Cyprus* and the Gulf: to be chaplain of St Barnabas' Church, Limassol, with Paphos, Cyprus, same diocese.

The Rev R Smith, assistant curate of St Mark's, Noel Park, diocese of London: to be vicar of St Peter and St Paul, Enfield Lock, in the same diocese.

The Rev J R Tarr, vicar of Cross Stone, Todmorden, diocese of Wakefield: to be vicar of Chilworth and North Baddesley, in the diocese of Winchester.

The *Rev* T E Thomas, vicar of St Francis, Dudley, diocese of Exeter: to be vicar of Plympton St Maurice in the same diocese.

The Rev S G Thorburn, assistant curate of Tettenhall Team, diocese of Lichfield: to be team vicar of St Paul, Pendeford of the same team.

The Rev L A Todd, licensed to officiate, diocese of Rochester: to be priest-in-charge of St Mary at the Elms, Ipswich, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich.

The Rev W J Turner, vicar and rural dean of Shifnal, diocese of Lichfield: to be canon residentiary and precentor of Lichfield Cathedral.

The Rev J J S Watson, vicar of Bitterne, diocese of Winchester: to be also rural dean of Southampton.

The Rev H G Whitty, team vicar in the Exe Valley Team Ministry, diocese of Exeter: to be team rector of the same team ministry.

The Rev V H Williams, assistant curate of St Mary, Dodleston, Chester, dioces of Chester: to be vicar of St John the Evangelist, Lostock Gralam in the same diocese.

Resignations and retirements

The Rev R H Chittenden, rector of Meavy with Sheepstor, diocese of Exeter: to retire on November 23.

The Rev K P Evans, vicar of Bradninch, *diocese of Exeter: to retire in the autumn.*

The Rev J D Hamilton, vicar of Ashprington, Cornworthy and Dittisham, diocese of Exeter: to resign in September 1983 to be an assistant to the vicar of St Paul's, Weymouth diocese of Salisbury.

Prebendary D H Large, team rector of the Clyst Valley Team Ministry, diocese of *Exeter: to retire on September 30* and resign from his Prebendal Stall. He will become prebendary emeritus on his retirement.

The Rev D G N Murch, vicar of Melbury team ministry, diocese of Salisbury: to retire on October 31.

Canon J E Jameson, rector of Rothbury, diocese of Newcastle: to retire on August 31.

Canon D F J Rutt: to retire on September 1, when he will become canon emeritus diocese of Lichfield.

Canon P Raban, rural dean of Southampton and chaplain of the Countess Mountbatten Unit, diocese of Winchester: to *retire on July 31.*

The Rev R D C Rabbetts, vicar of Kingsclere Woodlands with Headley, diocese of Winchester: to retire on October 18

Marshall scholars

The following students from the United States have been awarded Marshal scholarships from October:

D S Benjamin, Harvard, at New College, Oxford (English); K H Bishop, Haverford College, at Jesus College, Cambridge (geography); J Dempsey, Stanford, at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge (mathematics); Adrienne Y Donald, Yale, at Newnham College, Cambridge (English); T R Dudley, Duke University, at Churchill College, Cambridge (zoology); Roberta M Ewart, USAF Academy, at Balliol College, Oxford (physics and philosophy); Simina M Farcasiu, of Princetown, at Westfield College, London (Spanish); C S Foreman, Harvard, at Christ College, Oxford (philosophy, politics and economics); D B Golub, Harvard, at St Antony's College, Oxford (international relations); Marie E Hill, Georgia Institute of Technology, at Emanuel College, Cambridge (engineering); Susan P Hough, Institute of Technology, Minneapolis, at Southampton University (sound and vibration studies); S M Jennings, Dartmouth College, at Queen's College, Oxford (philosophy, politics and economics); L J Kinde, US Military Academy, West Point, at St Antony's College, Oxford (Modern Middle Eastern Studies); G J Kussick, Brown University, at the London School of Hygene and Tropical Medicine (medical statistics epidemiology); S R Lesser, Princetown, at *Magdalene College*, Oxford (history); Anne H Manson, Harvard, at King's College London (music analysis and theory); B G Miller, University of Missouri, at Southampton University (electrical engineering); C T Mitchell, University of Tennessee, at Reading University (engineering); Kathryn J Nelson, Bryn Mawr College, at Emanuel College, Cambridge (experimental psychology); P A Robiollo, Haverford College, at Queen's College, Cambridge (biochemistry).

B A Schwartz, Brown University, at St John's College, Oxford (modern history); W T Shea, Rice University, at Imperial College, London (geology); Katherine E Stern, Columbia University, at Jesus College, Cambridge (English); B Tider, Harvard, at Wolfson College, Oxford (biophysics); D J Von Drehle, University of Denver, at Jesus College, Oxford (English language and literature); J A Walkins, University of Indiana, at New College, Oxford (English language and literature); R G White, Morehouse College, at the Kent University (African and Caribbean studies/English); G A Wright, Harvard, at Trinity College, Cambridge (mathematics); G D Wuollet, Purdue University, at New College, Oxford (management studies); Maureen E Zillox, University of Illinois, at the London School of Economics (international relations).

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Lord Carrington, CH, and Viscount Tonypandy to be trustees of the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust. Lt-General Sir Richard Vickers to be director-general of the trust.

Lord Carrington, CH, to be *President of The Pilgrims, in* succession to Lord Astor of Hever.

Miss Jean M. Rankine to be Deputy Director of the British *Museum, in succession to Miss M.* F. Webb.

Mr David Challis manager of BBC Radio Humberside, to be senior manager for BBC local radio in the North.

Captain D. B. Bathurst to be promoted Rear Admiral on October 10 and to be appointed Flag Officer Second Flotilla in October, in succession to Rear Admiral R. W. F. Gerken.

Mr P. A. Beveridge to be assistant secretary to the Insurance Institute of London, from August 30. He succeeds *Mr S. L. Tunstall, who is* retiring for health reasons.

Science report

Single-cell protein on the menu

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

Phillips Petroleum, the big American oil company, is to produce a single cell protein for animal and human consumption. It is only the second large petrochemical company committed publicly to the business of growing micro-organisms for food.

Britain's ICI established an early lead in the field, and for two years its Pruteen plant on Teesside has been turning out 1,000 tons a week of animal feed, consisting of dried bacteria fed on methanol. Several other oil and chemical companies which plunged into single cell protein development in the late 1960s abandoned their projects in the 1970s because the oil-based feedstock became too expensive.

Unlike ICI, Phillips has chosen a yeast for its single cell food. That has both nutritional and psychological advantages over bacteria for human consumption, *according to Phillips biotechnology* director, Dr John Norell. Yeast has less nucleic acid, which is undesirable in the human diet except in very small quantities, and people are more likely to accept the idea of eating yeast than bacteria (which they regard as "dirty" in some way).

ICI never mentions Pruteen as a potential human food. But Dr Norell maintains that single cell protein will not compete with conventional animal feed, particularly soya and fishmeal.

Although Phillips is test-marketing its single cell protein, called Provesteen, as a premium-quality animal feed like Pruteen, its long term interest is in the far more lucrative market for human food. Professor Nevin Scrimshaw, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is testing Provesteen for human consumption, with encouraging results although even *Provesteen may need to be* treated to reduce its nucleic acid content.

Dr Norell sees Provesteen as a protein supplement for people, for example as an additive to flour before baking or to rice in protein-poor Third World countries, rather than as a food *in its own right.* That is different from Ranks Hovis McDougall's approach with its experimental fungus-based Mycoprotein, a multicell protein, whose fibres can be knitted together into imitation chicken and meat.

Phillips operates only a *pilot plant in Oklahoma* at the moment. It produces two tons of Provesteen a week from an alcohol feedstock. But the company proposes to build one or more large-scale plants to come on stream late in 1986. The production process involves continuous fermentation, taking advantage of the Phillips yeast strain's ability to grow at very high cell densities (120-150 grams per litre).

OBITUARY

SIR JOHN ADDIS

Former Ambassador to China

Sir John Addis, KCMG, who has died at the age of 69, was a diplomat with a wide knowledge of Far Eastern affairs, who was Ambassador to China from 1972 to 1974.

The twelfth of the thirteen children of the redoubtable Sir Charles Addis, former Governor of the Hong Kong-Shanghai Bank, John Addis was born in *1914 and was a scholar of* Rugby and Christ Church, Oxford. He joined the Foreign Service in 1938 and served for a while as assistant Private Secretary to the Permanent Under Secretary, Sir Alexander Cadogan.

From 1942 he was one of the team *led* by Mr Harold Macmillan in the Headquarters of the allied forces in the Mediterranean and in 1945 he *was appointed a junior Private* Secretary to Mr Attlee at No 10.

In 1947 there came the opportunity for which he had always hoped, of service in China. He went as 1st secretary first to Nanking and then to Peking where he stayed for seven years, being promoted Counsellor that year. He established a notable position for himself in China.

His love for its culture and civilization gained for him a number of influential Chinese friends, and it is quite certain that nobody but he would have been allowed to *take out of the* country, when he left in *1957*, the wonderful collection of Ming porcelain which he ac*quired there and is now in the* British Museum.

After a spell of three years in the Foreign Office he went as *Ambassador to Laos and* was there until 1962 when he was appointed to the Harvard Centre for International Affairs.

He had hoped that this would give him an opportunity for fruitful discussions with Americans on the Far East, a subject on which he could speak with authority and first-hand knowledge. It turned out, however, to be a frustrating experience. No use was made of his expertise: the Americans there were just not interested to hear another point of view *and much of his* time was spent in compiling a detailed blow by blow account of the conflict between India *and China* on the Northern Indian frontier. It was a telling analysis of a struggle of far more than local interest but in the Harvard Centre it fell flat.

Addis was happy, therefore, to be promoted Ambassador to the Philippines. Here he found a *thoroughly congenial* atmosphere, and soon established the happiest relations with the peoples of those islands. He was not content, like most of his diplomatic colleagues, to confine himself to the capital and its immediate surroundings but made extensive tours to many of the islands, and he was able to promote British interests and put across the British point of view in felicitous extempore speeches to a variety of *local* organizations.

He stayed in Manila for nearly seven years and the *Philippines became almost* a second home to him.

In 1970 he was brought home to be senior civilian instructor in the Royal College of Defence Studies. It was a good appointment, for Addis was an outstandingly good lecturer but in 1971 the Embassy at Peking fell vacant and he was sent there as Ambassador.

He found a very different China to the one he had known in the 1950s. All his old friends had disappeared from the scene but his love of China and the Chinese people and his admiration for much of what had been accomplished by the new regime helped him to overcome his regret for the past.

In the new China there was not a great deal that any Ambassador could effect but what there was to do he succeeded *in* doing, arranging for visits of Chinese to Great Britain and in a variety of ways promoting mutual understanding between the two countries. Perhaps his greatest feat in this range of activity was the part he played in originating and furthering the idea of the Chinese Exhibition in London in 1974.

On his retirement he was elected to a fellowship in the Wolfson College at Oxford, which enabled him to pay periodic visits to China.

Although Addis eventually obtained the diplomatic post for which he was uniquely qualified his career was a disappointing one. The label of sinologue which was affixed to him, pejoratively, for a long time in certain high quarters after his first period of service in China was a severe handicap to him, no less than his then unpopular but only too well justified views about the Vietnam war. Insufficient use was made of his wide and deep knowledge of China, but he was never soured by this neglect, acutely though he must at times have felt it.

It would have been utterly alien to his nature to have intrigued or pushed his claims *in any way and he* could draw consolation from the consciousness that the respect and admiration for things British which he disseminated in the Philippines – admittedly a small field – would live on. He was indeed just the kind of unpretentious representative who gives lasting results in the circles that matter and who is so often underestimated by the powers that be.

He was a keen gardener, with notably fine rhododendrons to remind him of his beloved China, but his austere classical taste found chief satisfaction in the Ming porcelain of which he had assembled so outstanding a collection. He was a member of the Advisory *Council* V&A Museum, a Trustee of the British Museum and a former President of the Oriental Ceramic Society.

He received a tardy CMG in 1959 and was made KCMG in 1973.

PROFESSOR MICHAEL SIMPSON

P.A.R. writes:

Professor Michael Simpson, Professor of Operational Research at the University of *Lancaster, died suddenly* at his home on July 20. He was 54.

As one of the early academic appointments in Britain in the *new subject of operational* research Simpson's main contribution was in the development of the techniques and the *academic rigour of the subject*, while ensuring that it remained indissolubly locked into the real world of management, whether in industry, in government, in education, or in the social services. He had a clear and logical mind, in resolving practical problems, and also a calm and tolerant disposition: this combination enabled him to play a highly influential role within the university, particularly in difficult times such as that following the drastic financial cuts in July, 1981.

Michael George Simpson was born on March 29, 1929. He *was educated at Hitchin Grammar* School and at University College, London, where he took a B.Sc. in Special Mathematics. *Research in Mathematical* Elasticity led to a Ph.D. at London in 1955, but before his Ph.D. was awarded he had already *joined the National Coal Board* where he served for nine years, interrupted by a year at English Electric.

In 1963 he moved to Richard Thomas and Baldwin as assistant manager for operational research development, before joining the University of Lancaster as one of its founding staff in 1964. In 1967 he was appointed Professor.

He greatly influenced the development of operational research, not only through training generations of students in the new field, nor just through his publications – his preference was for short papers rather than for comprehensive expositions – but through his practical application of the new *techniques in a variety of fields.* He was on the OR panel of SERC from 1970-76, consultant to the OECD on operational *research* in educational planning from 1971-73; served on the NATO Systems Science Panel 1975-79; was consultant to the WHO on operational research in the health services 1980-82; and was a member of the Council of the OR Society 1963-66 and again 1975-78, being president in 1978 and 1979 (the first full-time Professor of OR to occupy the presidency).

He leaves a department with a firmly-established international reputation, largely as a result of his efforts, and will be remembered as a wise and gentle counsellor, a loyal friend, and a man with a deep understanding of and tolerance for human frailties.

He is survived by his wife, Pamela, whom he married in 1954, and a son, Paul. A daughter died in 1977.

MRS JUNE McCALMONT

Mrs June McCalmont, the racehorse owner and breeder who died near Newmarket on July 31 aged 69, following a long illness caused by a fall in Ireland two years ago, was the widow of the late Major Dermot McCalmont of The Tetrarch fame, who was himself a member of the Jockey Club and as an owner and breeder, a staunch supporter of racing in both England and Ireland for many years.

Like her husband, who was *also master of the Kilkenny* Hunt, June McCalmont was a keen follower of hounds and became Master of the Scarteen *(known more often than not* as the Black and Tan).

After his death in 1968 she moved home to Limerick, and bought the Martinstown stud. It will be as a successful owner and breeder that she will always be remembered within racing circles in this country.

At all times she took the rough with the smooth: and bad times there certainly were, as when Linden Tree reared up in the stalls before the Irish Derby and forfeited any chance he had of winning that classic for which he was justifiably the hot favourite, following his good second to Mill Reef in the Derby at Epsom a few weeks earlier.

But happily for both June McCalmont and her trainer the good times far outnumbered the bad. From a band of a dozen or so mares at Martinstown she bred the best to the best and was rewarded with some of the best.

The 116 races that Peter Walwyn won for her during their association included the Observer Gold Cup; the Chester *Vase; the Waterford Crystal* Mile; the Hungerford Stakes; the Horris Hill Stakes; the Westbury Stakes and the *Queen's Vase at Royal Ascot*, pattern races all.

The horses that he trained for her included Linden Tree; Free State; Kampala and Tudor Rhythm who were all deemed good enough to retire and stand as stallions in Europe, and two more, Millionaire and State Occasion who were destined to find a home in Australia.

June McCalmont leaves a lasting memory within the racing world besides three sons, Hugh, Pat and Mickey, the second of whom owns the Gazeley stud near Newmarket.

MR ELFRYN JONES

Mr Elfryn Jones, a distinguished Government statistician, died, aged 70 on July 22.

He spent the first twelve years of his working life with the Prudential Asssurance Company and while there he obtained his qualification as a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries. In 1942 he moved to the statistical department of the Admiralty, originally for the duration of the war, but he took naturally to the work and stayed on.

He made his mark in applying actuarial techniques to manpower statistics and manpower planning for the Navy. *Eventually he became* the Under Secretary in charge of all statistics for the whole of the Ministry of Defence, in which position he served *from 1968 to* 1974.

He showed his adaptability in 1974 when he was appointed to be in charge of statistics for the Royal Commission on the Distribution of Income and Wealth under Lord Diamond. That gave him a completely new field in which to exploit his actuarial skills and it was his energy and imagination which made it possible to set up one of the most developed systems of statistics on the distribution of income and wealth in the world today. At the abolition of the Royal *Commission in 1979* he retired to his home in Berkshire.

Throughout his career he made distinguished contributions to the Institute of Actuaries: the first was in 1947 on demography, the last in 1978 on inherited and accumulated wealth. He was also notable for the help and encouragement he gave to colleagues and staff at all levels.

He *had been ill* for about a year with some interludes of good health. His wife, Vera Anne, had died in 1982

MRS ESTHER BICK

Mrs Esther Bick, a pioneer of infant observation and of psychoanalytical work with children, died in London on July 21, at the age of 83. She was born of Orthodox Jewish parents in a small Polish city and by courage, perseverence and intelligence pursued her *education without assistance*, finally receiving her Ph.D. in Vienna, studying child psychology under Charlotte Bühler.

She came to Britain just before the Second World War as a Jewish immigrant, working first as an au pair, then as organizer of a wartime nursery *in Manchester* where she began a training analysis with Michael Balint. Subsequently she moved to London to study with Melanie Klein.

She joined the newly organized Tavistock clinic and with John Bowlby pioneered a course in psycho-analytic child psychotherapy which she directed until 1960. This course, together with Anna Freud's course at the Hampstead clinic formed the nucleus of the Association of Child Psychotherapists.

In 1960 *Mrs Bick left the* National Health Service to concentrate on her private research and the training of candidates of the British Society of Psycho-analysis.

She was well known for her teaching in Britain and in Israel, *Spain, Italy* and South America, and will be especially remembered for her development of the menthod of detailed weekly observation of infants with their mothers in the home and family setting. Her contributions to the literature of psycho-analysis were published in the *International Journal of Psycho-analysis.*

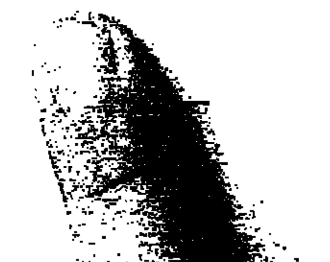
Mr Gyoergy Ferenczy, the Hungarian pianist known internationally for his performances of Chopin's works, has died at the age of 81.

Ferenczy gave concerts in Berlin, Brussels, the Hague, London, Paris and Vienna, and lectured at the Budapest Academy of Music until his retirement in 1974.

DANNY VARY

Danny Vary who has died at his home in Basingstoke aged 69 trained many professional boxing champions.

He was in the corner of many British champions including Ron Barton, Dave Charnley, Johnny McCluskey and Evan Armstrong. He was also in the corner when Terry Downes lost his world middle-weight championship to Paul Pender in Boston in 1961.





Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 707.1 down 4.1
FT Gilts: 78.85 down 0.14
FT All Share: 443.03 down 2.93 (Datastream estimate).
Bargains: 17687
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 96.45 down 0.44
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index, 9015.58 down 26.66
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index, 1052.84 down 19.18
New York: Dow Jones Average latest, 1192.61 down 6.61
Amsterdam: 146.7 down 0.9
Sydney: A O Index, Closed
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index, 961.20 down 11.7
Brussels: General Index, 134.43 up 0.05
Paris: C A C Index, 128.9 down 0.1
Zurich: SKA General, 293.0 unchanged

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling \$1.5085 down 1.25 cents
Index 85.6 up 0.2
DM 4.0450 up 0.02
FrF 12.1475 up 0.0525
Yen 368.00 up 0.25
Dollar
Index 128.5 up 1.0
DM 2.6780
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling \$1.5070
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.565117
SDR £0.694082

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates $9\frac{1}{2}$
Finance houses base rate $10\frac{1}{2}$
Discount market loans week fixed $9\frac{1}{8}$
3 month interbank 10-$9\frac{7}{8}$
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar $10\frac{1}{4}$-$10\frac{3}{8}$
3 month DM $5\frac{1}{4}$-$5\frac{1}{8}$
3 month Fr F $14\frac{3}{16}$-$14\frac{1}{16}$
US rates:
Bank prime rate 10.50
Fed funds $9\frac{1}{2}$
Treasury long bond 88-$88\frac{1}{8}$
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average *reference rate* for interest period June 2 to July 5, 1983 incluseve: 9.878 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am \$413.25 pm \$411.25
Close \$408.25-409 (£270.50-271) down \$13
New York latest: \$411.25
Krugerrand* (per coin): \$420.50-422 (£278.50-279.50)
Sovereigns* (new): \$96.50-97.50 (£64-64.75)
*Excludes VAT.

TODAY

Interim: Silverthorne.
Finals: Equipu, Jacksons Bourne End, Unitech.
Economic Statistics: UK Official Reserves (July); Capital Issues and Redemptions; (During July); CBI Industrial Trends Survey (July).

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Glossop, Vale Road, Tonbridge, Kent (noon); **Stead & Simpson,** Fosse Way, Syston, Leicester (11.00); **Sutcliffe,** Speakman, the St James's Club, St James's House, Charlotte Street, Manchester (12.30); **United Electronl Holdings,** Great Eastern Hotel, EC2 (noon); **Warnford Investments,** Chartered Insurance Institute, 20 Aldermanbury, EC2 (noon).

Australian gold mines appear to be coming back into favour. A wave of exploration activity stimulated by the increase in the gold price three years ago is producing results. Many companies have real mines in prospect, but there are still plenty of shares valued in cents rather than dollars.

Forward Technology Industries, the former glamour stock, now has all its divisions back in profit. But debts remain high and margins are still under pressure, so there is a long way to go. Collaboration talks continue.

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● Security Centres offer for sale of 11.3 million shares – about a third of the equity – in its newly formed US holding company Scusa Inc, at 85p a share was oversubscribed. Security Centres shareholders were given preference over 7.3 million shares and are allotted one Scusa for every two Security shares held. The remaining 4 million will be allotted on a ballot basis. The issue raised £9.3m.

● Cedar Point shareholders have approved the company's proposed acquisition by a private limited partnership including affiliates of S Pearson, Lazard Frères, and the Prudential Insurance Co of America.

Deutschemark weakens and franc sinks to record low

Dollar leaps again as US interest rate rise looks unavoidable

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Growing fears that American interest rates will rise pushed the dollar to peaks on world financial markets yesterday.

It soared 3.5 pfennigs to an eight year high of DM2.6780 against an enfeebled Deutsche Mark and touched record levels against the French franc among other European currencies.

The pound, too, was hit by the dollar's strength, losing 1.25 cents to close in London at \$1.5085, its lowest level for four months. But it made significant headway against European currencies, with gains of 2 pfennigs to DM4.0450 and 5.25 centimes to 12.1475 francs.

The dollar's latest surge, coming after its steady climb last week, followed a series of ominous pointers to higher American interest rates: another bulge in the MI measure of money supply putting monetary growth well above the Federal Reserve Boards's new target range; signs that the Fed may be tightening credit policy further to rein this growth back; and remarks by Mr Henry Kaufman, the Wall Street analyst, that interest rates were on their way up.

Most market observers believe that higher US interest rates cannot be avoided, and a rise in the banks' prime lending rates from $10\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 11 or even $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent is thought likely within the next few weeks.

They believe that fears of renewed inflation will force the Fed to curb runaway monetary growth, at a time when the booming economy is reviving private sector demand for credit which is competing for savings with massive Treasury funding needs to finance the burgeoning Federal deficit.

Expectations that interest rates are about to rise has sucked in huge amounts of capital from abroad, to the alarm of European governments who face the unappetizing dilemma of letting their currencies weaken – pushing up inflation – or raising interest rates and dampening the already fragile economic recovery.

In London shares and government stocks were depressed, while gold sank by \$13 to \$408.63.

The British Government is in a particularly difficult position. Although the pound is weak against the dollar it is uncomfortably strong, from industry's point of view, against Continental currencies, buoyed by its petrocurrency status.

A rise in interest rates would lead to a further unwelcoming strengthening against European currencies and would increase industry's borrowing costs, discouraging stockbuilding and investment at a time when the recovery remains patchy and slow.

A cut in rates, on the other hand, would alarm the financial markets, which are already worried about above target monetary growth, and could precipitate a steep fall in sterling which wold undermine the Government's hopes of keeping inflation low.

The signs yesterday were that the authorities will try to keep interest rates at present levels for the time being, though many City analysts believe that rates may have to rise if the dollar's surge continues.

Fr FRANC/DOLLAR: 6.60, 6.80, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 7.60, 7.80, 8.00 — J F M A M J J

D-MARK/DOLLAR: 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 2.60 — J F M A M J J

RITN takes 50% of Wall Street bank

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

RIT and Northern (RITN), the fast-growing financial services group headed by Mr Jacob Rothschild, is exercising options to take a 50 per cent interest in L. F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin, the Wall Street investment bank, for \$63.5m (£42m).

L F Rothschild, which bears no connexion with the Rothschild banking family, is the leading US investment bank in new share issues and has been enjoying one of its best years on the back of the boom in Wall Street.

RITN is only the second British institution to take a major stake in one of the big Wall Street investment banks. A year ago Mercantile House, the moneybroking group, paid £91m to take over the Oppenheimer broking firm.

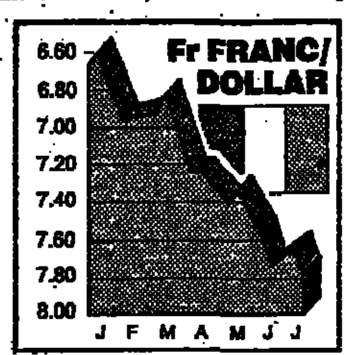
For RITN, the move is part of a strategy of building a diversified financial services group offering a broad range of services. Last year, shortly before it announced negotiations with L. F. Rothschild, it took a 29.9 per cent stake in Kitcat and Aitken, the London stockbrokers.

The deal involved a big capital injection for Kitcat. At the time it was seen as a long-term move to capitalize on likely changes in the UK securities industry.

However, the deal the Government has now struck with the Stock Exchange on phasing out fixed commissions is expected ultimately to lead to big changes in the stock market and precipitate further tie-ups of this kind.

RITN is taking its 50 per cent partnership interest in L F Rothschild by paying \$33.5m to exercise an option on 25 per cent and by converting \$25m of eight-year 14.4 per cent subordinated loan stock and a \$5m limited partnership interest into a further 25 per cent. The conversions need shareholders approval at an extrordinary meeting on September 19.

RITN subscribed for the loan stock at the start of this year.


Jacob Rothschild: moving into Wall Street

Mr Robert Towbin, vice-chairman and senior managing director of the New York firm, said the motive for the deal "was fundamentally financial. I also like Jacob and hope we can do a lot of things together."

Mr Francois Mayer, chief executive of RITN who will join the investment bank's five-man management committee, said RITN would help L F Rothschild to develop internationally. At present it has no overseas operations.

L. F. Rothschild does not disclose information relating to profits. However after the RITN deal it will have an equity base of about \$100m and a balance sheet total of about \$1bn.

Apart from its strong position in the new issues market, particularly in high technology sector issues, L. F. Rothschild is among the top half-dozen investment banks in underwriting and is also involved in a range of bond and securities trading.

The firm employs about 1,500 people. Although it is much smaller than the giants of the Wall Street investment banks, Mr Towbin said yesterday: "We do everything Merrill Lynch does exeept commodities."

RITN, which has a net worth of about £250m reported profits last month up from £4.97m to £13.4m in the year to March 31.

City doubles its profits overseas

By Our Economics Correspondent

The City of London has doubled its surplus on overseas business over the past two years, and now accounts for more than 80 per cent of Britain's net invisible earnings by the private sector.

Last year, the City's surplus jumped by nearly a quarter to a record £4,400m from £3,500m in 1981 and £2,300m in 1980, boosted by big increases in the net overseas earnings of banks and insurance companies.

The City has reaped big benefits from rapidly growing income from investments abroad, reflecting the massive outflows of capital which have followed abolition of exchange controls in 1979, and by the drop in sterling last year which increased the sterling value of earnings in foreign currencies. The banks alone contributed 40 per cent of the City's total surplus last year. Their net overseas earnings soared by 24 per cent to £1,660m from £1,340m in 1981 and £460m in 1980. Half the increase came from income on foreign investments, which doubled from £160m in 1981 to £325m in 1982.

This income has roughly doubled every year since 1979, when it was a meagre £45m.

The insurance industry is the second biggest invisible earner in the City. Its net earnings of £1,170m last year which represent 27 per cent of the total, were up by 20 per cent from 1981, almost entirely due to higher income from investments abroad. This was also the main reason for a near trebling of the net earnings of pension funds, from £107m in 1981 to £287m

The City is expecting 1983 to be another record breaking year. The Committee on Invisible Exports recently forecast increases in net earnings of around 10 per cent in the main service industries, including a 7 per cent increase for banking, 5 per cent for insurance, 10 to 15 per cent for the Stock Exchange and 15 to 20 per cent for commodity trading.

BPCC bids £18m for Waddington

By Philip Robinson

Mr Robert Maxwell's British Printing & Communication Corporation yesterday raised its bid price for John Waddington to £18.2m. The new offer was enough to buy out Norton Opax, its rival for control of the Monopoly games maker, but the bid failed to get the backing of the Waddington directors.

Mr Victor Watson, Waddington chairman, rejected the bid, urged shareholders to take no action and said: "I still don't think it is enough."

Norton Opax announced it was accepting the bid and walked away with a £250,000 profit on the deal.

Mr Maxwell, is offering 13 BPCC shares for every five Waddington shares or 249.6p cash. The share offer values Waddington shares at 291.2p. They closed at 264p last night.

BPCC is also offering Waddington shareholders on the register on July 29, a special 3p dividend, 76p for the 8 per cent preference shares and 57p cash for the 6 per cent preference shares.

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Second Schroder outsider

By Our Banking Correspondent

Schroder Wagg, the City merchant bank which recently announced the appointment of Mr Win Bischoff as its youngest ever chairman, is strengthening its energy side with the appointment of Mr William Harrison at 34.

Mr Harrison has become a director of the merchant bank after leaving the troubled oil company Tricentrol where he was group treasurer and head of corporate finance.

Mr Bischoff, who is 42, and takes over in October, said yesterday there could well be more external appointments, although probably not at board level. They would probably be in the more sophisticated areas.

City Editor's Comment

Third tier needed on securities cake

The traditional complaint of small businessmen is that they cannot raise capital either to start a business from scratch, or to develop one which is already established.

But with the development of the Business Expansion Scheme, the shortage of capital could be a thing of the past. Individuals can put £40,000 a year into a new business and, provided they do not touch the investment for five years, then it qualifies for full tax relief. Top-rate tax payers can therefore get a £40,000 investment for just £10,000.

To overcome the fact that individuals with money rarely meet people with ideas, a host of funds have been set up to act as a conduit.

The latest, launched yesterday, was the Charterhouse Business Expansion Fund and the bank is confident enough to suggest that this fund and those already launched by rival houses could together raise £150m for new businesses.

But just as the money problem appears to have been solved, two more difficulties have emerged. First there is a great reluctance among entrepreneurs to part with shares in return for the new capital.

The second problem is associated. No one likes being locked into a small company, so some mechanism needs to be developed to get the original investor's cash out, hopefully at a profit, after five years.

Going public is not the answer as this might jeopardize the tax reliefs. What is needed is another market specializing in unquoted small company securities, which means Charter House and the others should work actively to develop the over-the-counter market,

This would create a viable third tier securities exchange beneath the Stock Exchange and the Unlisted Securities Market.

So far, there is no great enthusiasm among the authorities for the creation of such a market – but surely it is better that they take such an enterprise under their wing and regulate it properly, rather than shun it

Stemming the rising offshore tide

Whoever advised the Chancellor of the Exchequer not to close the tax loophole on offshore rollup funds in the last Budget misjudged the market. They ought now to be alarmed at the rate of growth of these funds.

Offshore rollup funds have enormous appeal to the private investor as a means of turning taxable interest into a capital gain.

With judicious encashment of investments, all tax can be legitimately avoided.

Since the Revenue called off its hounds, and the Chancellor failed to make any move against rollup funds in the Budget, their growth has been phenomenal.

Warburgs, which yesterday extended the currency option on its Mercury Money Market Trust reports money coming in at the rate of £1.5m a week.

Rothschild's fund by far the largest at £620m took £20m last week. The total value of all rollup funds is about £1,500m but could easily top £2,500m by the end of this year.

If investors in these funds were taxed in the same way as with bank deposits, the Exchequer would receive this year at least £60m and possibly even double this figure. At this rate of growth, what will the tax loss be in 12 months?

IN BRIEF

GEC pulls out of Torch deal

GEC has pulled out of its provisional agreement to buy a majority stake in Torch, the troubled microcomputer company.

Instead, Torch's existing shareholders will put up £1m, which the board says is more than sufficient to meet immediate financial requirements.

As a condition of the new funding, Torch's two founders, Mr Martin Vlieland-Boddy and Mr Peter Harris, have resigned as chairman and managing director respectively. Mr Harris will remain on the board and both men retain shareholdings.

Mr Bob Gilkes of Strategic Planning Systems becomes chairman and joint managing director. The other joint managing director is Mr Guy Neely, former finance director of Glaxo.

● **Morgan Grenfell's** cash offer on behalf of Newscorp Investments, a wholly-owned subsidiary of News Corporation to acquire all the special dividend shares of News International closed yesterday with 3,730,931 acceptances representing 43.6 per cent of shares subject to the offer. This brings the total holding of News Corporation and its subsidiaries to 87.9 per cent.

● **BMW's** turnover was Dm6.89bn (£1.74m) in the first half of this year, up 15.8 per cent compared with the same period last year.

Shares give ground in moderate trading

WALL STREET

New York (AP – Dow Jones) – Stocks gave ground slowly in moderately active trading, yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average was down almost 7 points after failure of a recovery that had cut its early loss of about 5 points back to a fraction.

Losers were nearly 5-to-2 ahead of advances.

Mr Ralph Acampora, vice-president for Technical Analysis at Kidder Peabody & Co, said: "There is still too much complacency even after last week's drop. For the first time since the market upturn began last August the market has suffered some internal damage *and this way it could go lower.*"

For the moment, Mr Acampora says "stocks are treading water trying to stay above 1,185. But the market is weak internally and it is going to take time to correct the damage."

General Motors was 73 off $\frac{1}{2}$; **Ford** $59\frac{7}{8}$, off $\frac{1}{4}$; **Chrysler** $27\frac{1}{2}$, off $\frac{5}{8}$; **General Electric** $49\frac{3}{8}$, off $\frac{3}{8}$; **International Business Machines** $120\frac{3}{4}$, up $\frac{3}{4}$; **American Stores** $33\frac{1}{8}$, off $\frac{1}{8}$; **American Express** 63 off $\frac{1}{4}$; **Exxon** $36\frac{1}{4}$, up $\frac{1}{2}$; **Hewlett Packard** $86\frac{1}{4}$, up $1\frac{1}{4}$.

Bausch Lomb was down $2\frac{5}{8}$, at 54.

Barron's Magazine reported that strong new competitors were moving in on **Bausch Lomb's** soft contact lens market. Many of its earlier smaller competitors have been taken over by large companies with strong marketing skills and financial muscle.

Honeywell was up $\frac{3}{8}$ to $118\frac{3}{8}$; **Teledyne** off $\frac{3}{8}$ at $159\frac{1}{4}$; **Motorola** up $2\frac{1}{2}$, to $136\frac{1}{4}$; **NCR** off $\frac{1}{4}$, at $121\frac{3}{4}$; **Texas Instruments** off $\frac{3}{4}$ to $108\frac{1}{2}$; **Digital Equipment** up $1\frac{1}{4}$, to $103\frac{7}{8}$; **Mercantile Stores** down $1\frac{3}{4}$, to $70\frac{1}{4}$; and **Amp Inc** up $1\frac{1}{2}$, to $98\frac{1}{4}$.

Victor field spearheads N Sea gas drive

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Confirmation of the Government's hopes of a resurgence of offshore oil and gas development in the North Sea has come with the announcement that the Victor field off the Norfolk-Suffolk coast is to go ahead.

The field will be operated by Conoco UK with its partners Britoil and Mobil North Sea and gas will come ashore next year. The field was discovered in 1972 and its production viability reassessed in 1980.

Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith, Minister of State at the Department of Energy, said yesterday: "That is a valuable boost for further development by companies of known and new resources."

The Victor field is one of seven new gas fields the Government is expected to approve this year and is likely to set a pattern by becoming the first completely unmanned gas production facility in the North Sea.

A further 10 oil-producing areas in the North Sea are expected to come on stream this year

● China has changed its complex exchange regulations to allow foreign oil companies to benefit from the expected discovery of large offshore oil fields in the South China Sea.

BP has been awarded five exploration concessions in what is being described as the world's most ambitious ofshore drilling programme.

With its consortium partners from Canada, Brazil and Australia, BP believes that the South China Sea cound yeild more oil and gas than the North Sea.

The new exchange regulations will allow funds for exploration and porduction to be held in deposit outside China.

Airline in 'buyers' market' for new aircraft

BCal on course for return to profit

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

British Caledonian, the nation's largest independent airline and the latest to face sales pressure from the European Airbus Industrie consortium, is confident of returning to profitability after two years of losses.

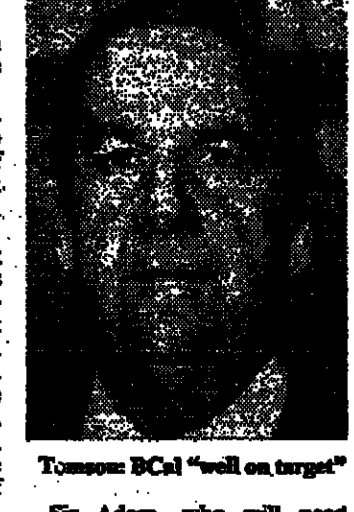
While BCal employees have been told recently that 1982-83 results – covering the year up to the end of October – remain "extremely uncertain", Sir Adam Thomson, chairman of the Caledonian Aviation Group, told *The Times* that the airline was now operating profitably and was "well on target".

The Gatwick-based group, which includes subsidiaries involved in travel, hotels, helicopters and engineering, as well as the airline, was barely profitable in 1981-82, earning a pretax figure of £1.54m from consolidated turnover of £400.6m. The result, however, marked a rapid turnround from a loss of £6.2m recorded the previous year.

BCal, whose lucrative South American services continue to be hit badly by the aftermath of the Falklands hostilities, lost £655,000 last year, compared with £8m in 1980-81.

Now, the airline is being wooed by Airbus to place orders for its proposed A320, the 150-seater airliner which is not yet off the drawing board and which is being regarded with scepticism in particular by the British and West German governments, both of whom would have to stump up large amounts of development cash if the project goes ahead.

British Airways, which needs to replace its noisy Tridents and BAC 1-11s by 1986, has deferred a decision about the A320 and could well opt for the new Boeing 737-300 or the McDonnell-Douglas DC9-80.


Thomson: BCal "well on target"

Sir Adam, who will need replacements for at least 10 of BCal's 16 1-11s, is keenly aware that with airline investment remaining depressed he is operation in a buyer's market. No decision about replacements will be made until the end of the year, he said. "We are considering all options."

Orders from either of the airlines would assist greatly in Airbus's present marketing strategy. British Aerospace, which has a 20 per cent stake in Airbus, has applied for state launch aid but the Government remains cautious.

With a possible BA deal seeming less likely, Airbus is now pinning hopes on BCal, particularly as the airline has ordered three Airbus A310, 250-seat wide-bodied jets the first of which will be in service next spring.

Some observers believe that the A320 may not fly before the end of the decade. Apart from the share in the estimated £1,000m launch aid, the British Government will also have to consider putting up money for the five-nation jet engine project being led by Rolls-Royce and Pratt & Whitney of the United States.

Mazda sales help TKM recovery

By Wayne Lintott

Booming sales of the Japanese car group Mazda have provided a much needed fillip for the ailing importing company Tozer Kemsley & Millbourn (Holding).

Reporting interim pretax profits for the six months ended June of £3.9m, against a £1.3m loss a year ago, Sir Montague Prichard, the chairman, said that Mazda was mainly responsible for the £2.9m profits contributed by associate companies.

Once again no dividend is being paid but Sir Montague holds out some hope when he says that profits for the full year *should be satisfactory*.

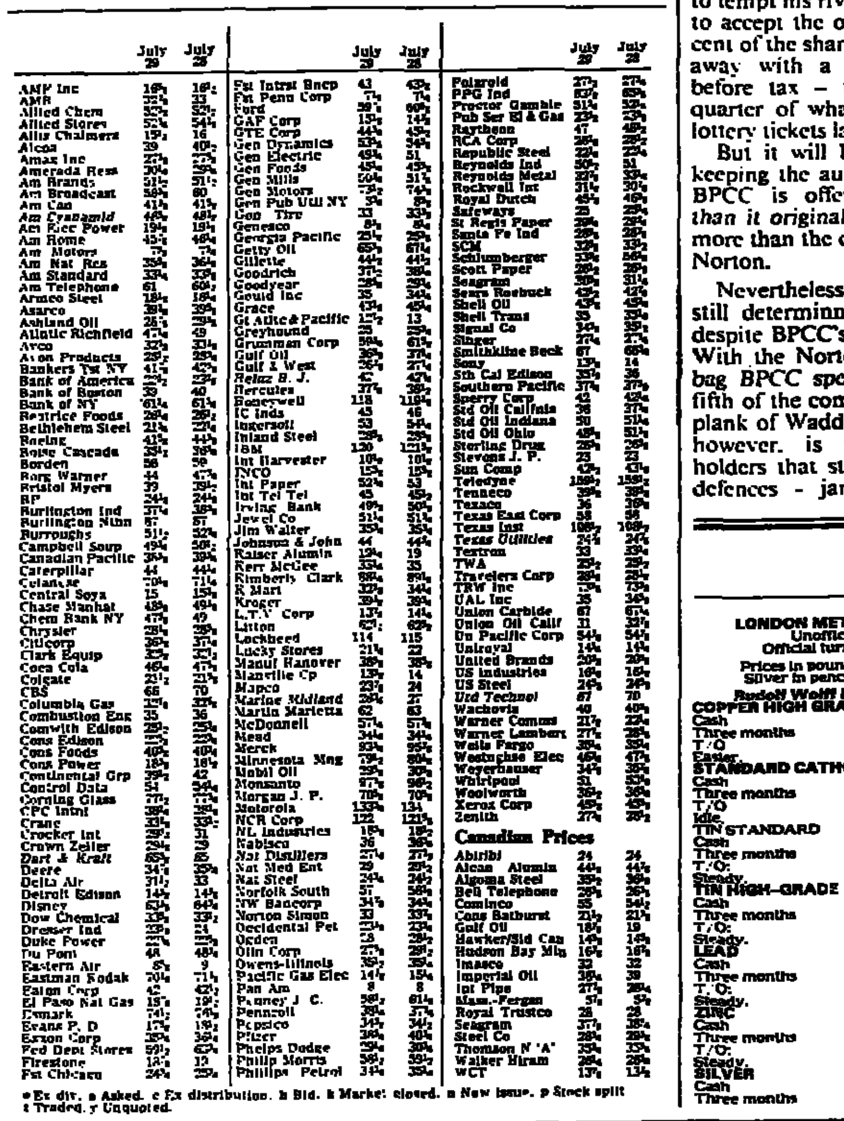
The bulk of the rationalization programme has been completed. Extraordinary write-offs fall from £19.9m in last year's second half to £482,000 for the first six months and "should be in the same order during the current second half," Sir Montague added.

Some gains should also be derived from firming timber and pulp prices but asset disposals are still taking place.

TKM is about to sell off the insurance subsidiaries for around £2.5m and the Wadham Stringer Depots are also up for sale.

Asset sales have enabled TKM to cut last year's £105m worth of borrowings to below £90m

WALL STREET



	July 29	July 28
AMP Inc	16⅝	16½
AMR	32¾	33
Allied Chem	52⅝	52½
Allied Stores	52¾	54¼
Allis Chalmers	15½	16
Alcoa	39	40½
Amax Inc	27⅜	27⅝
Amerada Hess	30¼	29⅝
Am Brands	51½	51½
Am Broadcast	59¾	60
Am Can	41⅞	41⅝
Am Cyanamid	46⅝	48⅜
Am Elec Power	19¼	19⅛
Am Home	45½	46¼
Am Motors	7⅜	7¼
Am Nat Res	35¾	36¼
Am Standard	33¼	33⅝
Am Telephone	61	60½
Armco Steel	18½	18¼
Asarco	38¾	39⅝
Ashland Oil	25⅞	25⅜
Atlntic Richfield	47¼	49
Avco	32⅝	33¼
Avon Products	25½	25⅜
Bankers Tst NY	41⅞	42⅝
Bank of America	22½	23⅛
Bank of Boston	39	40
Bank of NY	61¼	61¾
Beatrice Foods	28¼	28½
Bethlehem Steel	21⅜	22¼
Boeing	41⅞	44⅝
Boise Cascade	35½	36⅜
Borden	58	59
Borg Warner	44	47⅜
Bristol Myers	39	39½
BP	24¼	24¼
Burlington Ind	37¼	38⅜
Burlington Nthn	87	87
Burroughs	51½	52¾
Campbell Soup	49¾	50½
Canadian Pacific	35⅛	39¾
Caterpillar	44	44¼
Celanese	70¼	71¼
Central Soya	15	15⅛
Chase Manhat	48⅝	49¼
Chem Bank NY	47⅞	49
Chrysler	28¼	28⅝
Citicorp	36⅝	37¼
Clark Equip	32⅞	32½
Coca Cola	46¼	47⅞
Colgate	21½	21⅞
CBS	66	70
Columbia Gas	27⅛	27⅞
Combustion Eng	35	36
Comwlth Edison	29½	29¾
Cons Edison	22⅝	22⅝
Cons Foods	40⅞	40¼
Cons Power	18⅜	18½
Continental Grp	39½	42
Control Data	54	54¼
Corning Glass	77½	77¾
CPC Intnl	38¼	38¼
Crane	33⅛	33½
Crocker Int	29½	31
Crown Zeller	29¼	29
Dart & Kraft	65⅞	65
Deere	34⅞	35⅜
Delta Air	31½	33
Detroit Edison	14⅝	14⅞
Disney	63⅝	64⅜
Dow Chemical	33⅝	33½
Dresser Ind	22⅛	24
Duke Power	22⅝	22⅞
Du Pont	48	48¼
Eastern Air	8⅞	9
Eastman Kodak	70¼	71⅛
Eaton Corp	42	42½
El Paso Nat Gas	19⅛	19½
Esmark	74½	74⅜
Evans P. D	17⅜	19½
Exxon Corp	35¾	36¼
Fed Dept Stores	59½	62⅞
Firestone	18⅛	19
Fst Chicago	24⅝	25¼

	July 29	July 28
Fst Intrst Bncp	43	43⅞
Fst Penn Corp	7⅛	7⅛
Ford	59⅞	60⅜
GAF Corp	13½	14⅛
GTE Corp	44⅝	45½
Gen Dynamics	53¾	54⅝
Gen Electric	49⅝	51
Gen Foods	45⅜	45⅞
Gen Mills	50¼	51⅜
Gen Motors	73½	74⅝
Gen Pub Util NY	5⅞	6⅛
Gen Tire	33	33⅞
Genesco	8⅝	8¼
Georgia Pacific	25¼	25⅞
Getty Oil	65⅞	67¼
Gillette	44½	44⅛
Goodrich	37½	38¼
Goodyear	28⅝	29⅜
Gould Inc	35	34¼
Grace	43¾	45¼
Gt Atlic & Pacific	12½	13
Greyhound	25	25⅝
Grumman Corp	58¼	61⅞
Gulf Oil	36⅞	37¼
Gulf & West	26¼	27¼
Heinz H. J.	42	42⅝
Hercules	37⅞	38½
Honeywell	118	119¼
IC Inds	45	46
Ingersoll	53	54¼
Inland Steel	28⅝	28⅞
IBM	120	121⅞
Int Harvester	10⅝	10⅞
INCO	15⅜	15⅜
Int Paper	52¾	53
Int Tel Tel	45	45½
Irving Bank	49⅝	50⅝
Jewel Co	51¼	51¾
Jim Walter	35⅝	35⅜
Johnson & John	44	44⅝
Kaiser Alumin	19¼	19
Kerr McGee	33¼	35
Kimberly Clark	88⅝	89⅛
K Mart	32⅞	34¼
Kroger	39¼	39⅝
L.T.V. Corp	13⅞	14⅛
Litton	62½	62⅞
Lockheed	114	115
Lucky Stores	21⅛	22
Manuf Hanover	38⅝	38⅞
Manville Cp	13⅞	14
Mapco	23⅞	24
Marine Midland	26⅝	27
Martin Marietta	62	63
McDonnell	57¼	57⅞
Mead	34¼	34⅛
Merck	93¾	95⅞
Minnesota Mng	79½	80⅛
Mobil Oil	29⅝	30⅝
Monsanto	97⅞	98½
Morgan J. P.	70⅝	70⅝
Motorola	133⅝	134
NCR Corp	122	121⅝
NL Industries	18¼	18½
Nabisco	36	36⅜
Nat Distillers	27¼	27½
Nat Med Ent	29	29½
Nat Steel	24¾	24½
Norfolk South	57	58⅜
NW Bancorp	34⅞	34¼
Norton Simon	33	33⅞
Occidental Pet	23¼	23⅛
Ogden	28	28½
Olin Corp	27⅞	28½
Owens-Illinois	35½	35¼
Pacific Gas Elec	14⅞	15¼
Pan Am	8	8
Penney J. C.	58½	61¼
Pennzoil	38¼	37¼
Pepsico	34⅞	34½
Pfizer	38⅝	40⅝
Phelps Dodge	29¼	30⅝
Philip Morris	58½	59½
Phillips Petrol	34⅛	35¼

	July 29	July 28
Polaroid	27⅝	27⅝
PPG Ind	63⅞	65⅝
Proctor Gamble	51⅜	52⅝
Pub Ser El & Gas	23⅝	23⅞
Raytheon	47	48½
RCA Corp	28⅝	28½
Republic Steel	22⅝	22⅝
Reynolds Ind	50½	51
Reynolds Metal	32⅝	33⅝
Rockwell Int	31⅛	30⅞
Royal Dutch	45⅝	46⅝
Safeways	25	25⅝
St Regis Paper	28⅝	28⅝
Santa Fe Ind	28⅝	28⅞
SCM	32⅝	33½
Schlumberger	53⅞	56⅝
Scott Paper	28½	28⅞
Seagram	30⅝	31⅛
Sears Roebuck	42½	42⅝
Shell Oil	43⅞	45⅝
Shell Trans	35	33⅝
Signal Co	34⅝	35½
Singer	27¼	27⅛
Smithkline Beck	67	68⅝
Sony	13⅞	14
Sth Cal Edison	35⅝	36
Southern Pacific	37¼	37⅞
Sperry Corp	42	42¼
Std Oil Califnia	38	37⅞
Std Oil Indiana	50	51¼
Std Oil Ohio	48⅞	51⅜
Sterling Drug	28⅝	28⅝
Stevens J. P.	23	23
Sun Comp	42⅞	43¼
Teledyne	158½	158½
Tenneco	39⅝	38⅝
Texaco	36	36⅝
Texas East Corp	58	58
Texas Inst	108½	108½
Texas Utilities	24⅞	24⅞
Textron	33	33⅞
TWA	25½	25½
Travelers Corp	28⅝	28⅝
TRW Inc	73⅞	73⅞
UAL Inc	35	34⅝
Union Carbide	67	67¼
Union Oil Calif	31	32½
Un Pacific Corp	54½	54½
Uniroyal	14¼	14⅝
United Brands	20⅝	20⅝
US Industries	16¼	16⅞
US Steel	24⅝	24⅞
Utd Technol	67	70
Wachovia	40	40⅝
Warner Commns	21½	22⅛
Warner Lambert	27⅞	28⅝
Wells Fargo	35¼	35¼
Westnghse Elec	46⅝	47⅝
Weyerhauser	34⅞	35⅝
Whirlpool	51	53⅝
Woolworth	36½	36⅝
Xerox Corp	45⅞	45⅝
Zenith	27⅛	26½
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	24	24
Alcan Alumin	44¼	44½
Algoma Steel	35½	36⅜
Bell Telephone	25⅝	26⅛
Cominco	55	54½
Cons Bathurst	21½	21⅞
Gulf Oil	18⅞	19
Hawker/Sid Can	14⅝	14⅝
Hudson Bay Mng	16⅝	16⅝
Imasco	32	32
Imperial Oil	38¼	39
Int Pipe	27⅞	28¼
Mass.-Fergsn	5⅛	5⅞
Royal Trustco	28	28
Seagram	37⅞	38¼
Steel Co	28¼	28⅝
Thomson N 'A'	35⅝	35⅝
Walker Hiram	28⅛	28⅝
WCT	13⅞	13½

• Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split t Traded. y Unquoted.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

Stronger challenge for Waddington

The ability of John Waddington, the maker of the Monopoly game, to maintain its independence now looks doubtful.

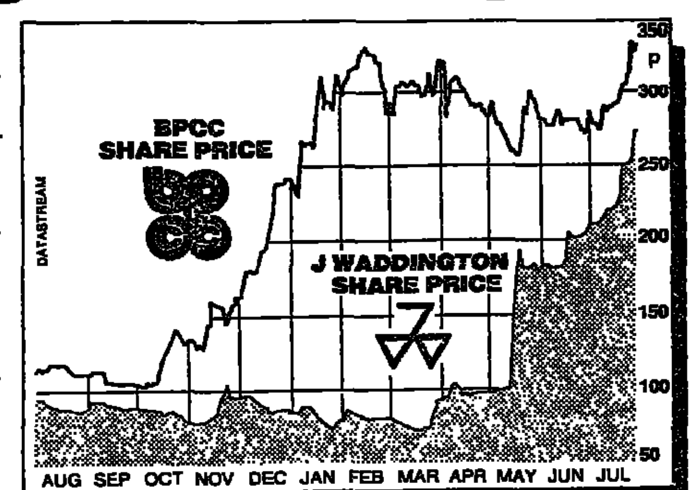
For almost two months the Leeds company has fought off rival bids from the small lottery ticket company Norton Opax and the much larger British Printing & Communications Corporation, headed by the irrepressible Mr Robert Maxwell.

Mr Maxwell threw the dice again yesterday and increased his offer to a level which must challenge seriously Waddington's defence.

Mr Maxwell is offering 13 BPCC shares for every five Waddington shares and a 249.6p cash alternative. Significantly, the terms were sufficient to tempt his rivals Norton Opax to accept the offer for its 9 per cent of the shares. Norton walks away with a £250,000 profit before tax – that is about a quarter of what it made from lottery tickets last year.

But it will be credited with keeping the auction price high. BPCC is offering £5m more *than it originally bid, and £7m* more than the opening bid from Norton.

Nevertheless, Waddington is still determinnded to fight on despite BPCC's strong position. With the Norton shares in the *bag BPCC speaks for about* a fifth of the company. The main plank of Waddington's defence, however, is to offer shareholders that staple of takeover defences – jam tomorrow.



It says that profits this year will be not less than £3m and that the dividend will total 15p. Both figures represent record payouts, the like of which have not been seen since 1979.

That was the last year when profits were measured in millions and the dividend in double figures. Since, Waddington had had two big trading setbacks and to some minds has demonstrated that in a small company the jobs of chairman and managing director should be held by separate people.

Its attraction now for BPCC *is that the problems appear to* be over. Mr Maxwell has plans to revitalize the games division while bringing in a stationery and packaging business which he says is complementary.

For sharehoders who have seen their income cut and the price of the shares down this year to 68p it is difficult to imagined what Waddington can say to convince them to hold on. BPCC's price gives Waddington a respectable exit price earnings ration of about 12. Mr Maxwell is certainly not getting *the company on the cheap.*

Gold mines

Mention the name Poseidon round the City and Greek mythology is not the first thought which comes to mind. Indeed, there is no generation of British investors which could not wallpaper a respectable-sized room with Australian mining share certificates. But memories are short – which is probably just as well because if they were not, nothing would be done – and there are distinct *signs that enthusiasm for* Antipodean gold mines is mounting again.

The most important reason for gold mines, big and small, coming back into favour is a good one. Australian mines have always suffered from relatively high production costs, and they became uneconomic in the mid-1970s. But that changed when the gold price soared in 1979 and 1980.

The price of the metal is now about half the $850 ounce it touched three years ago, but production costs of perhaps $260 a ounce still allow a reasonable margin. The last few years have witnessed extensive exploration, especially in the traditional gold mining areas of Western Australia and Victoria. Output has risen from a low point of 15.4 tonnes in 1976 to 27.4 tonnes last year.

Much of this exploration effort is on the verge of giving birth to mines proper. It is an instructive and important dif*ference from earlier mining* activity that most of the active companies really do have holes in the ground or reasonable prospects of finding them.

Occidental's Black Hills discovery, Pancontinental at Paddington, and ACM at Big and Little Bell come to mind. Central Perth, West Coast, and Devex might tempt those who like their Australian shares priced in the traditional cents.

Forward Technology

Forward Technology Industries
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £111,000 (loss £183,000)*
Stated earnings 0.3p p(3.1p)*
Turnover £14.937m (£12.576m)*
Net interim dividend Nil p Nil
Share price 34p Yield Nil

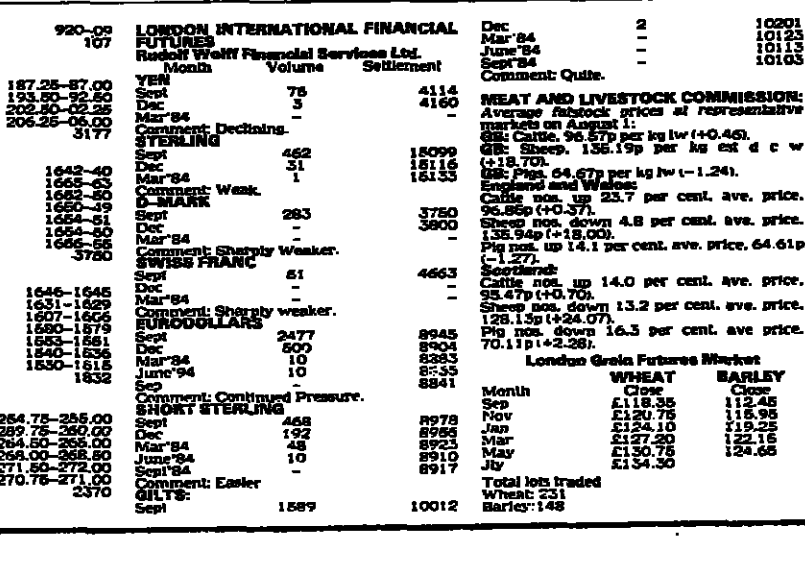
*Continuing activities.

All subsidiaries of the heavily pruned Forward Technology Industries are now back to profit. However, the mountain of debt relating to the discontinued businesses, accounting for about half of the £520,000 interest charge, still weighs heavily on the profitability for the first half of 1983.

However, borrowings have been whittled down by about £1m from the year end level to £7.5m and the market celebrated the return to pretax profits with a 5p rise to 34p. Unrelievable overseas taxes leading to a tax charge of £150,000 for the six months meant continued losses, of *£39,000, at the attributable level* rising to a loss of £176,000 after extraordinary losses relating to final costs of the rationalization programme.

The best news is in the sound and vision division where operating profits jumped to £341,000 from just £99,000 in the comparable period thanks to the opening up of new market areas such as computer cassettes for video games

COMMODITIES



LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1112.5–13
Three months	1134.5–35
T/O	12375
Easier.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1075–77
Three months	1102–04
T/O	nil
Idle.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8595–8600
Three months	8665–70
T/O:	nil
Steady.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8595–8600
Three months	8665–70
T/O:	490
Steady.	
LEAD	
Cash	260.5–261.5
Three months	270–71
T/O:	2025
Steady.	
ZINC	
Cash	518.5–19.5
Three months	534.5–35
T/O:	8325
Steady.	
SILVER	
Cash	766–67
Three months	785–86.5
T/O:	7
Easier.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1014–15
Three months	1041.5–42
T/O:	7125
Easier.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3155–65
Three months	3240–45
T/O:	136
Steady.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Aug	408.30–410.00
Sep	411.00–414.00
Oct	415.40–417.00
Nov	419.50–421.00
Dec	423.50–421.00
Jan	426.00–427.00
Feb	430.00–431.20
Vol:	477
Tone: Easier.	

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton;
Gas-oil in US per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Sept	810–98
Oct	799–92
Oct/Dec	793–91
Jan/Mch	816–15
Apl/Jne	836–15
Jly/Sep	857–56
Oct/Dec	878–72
Jan/Mch	898–90
Apl/Jne	920–09
Vol:	107
Tone: Slightly easier.	
SUGAR	
Oct	187.25–87.00
Dec	193.50–92.50
Mch	202.50–02.25
May	206.25–06.00
Vol:	3177
Tone: Steady.	
COCOA	
Sep	1642–40
Dec	1665–63
Mar	1682–80
May	1650–49
July	1654–51
Sep	1654–50
Dec	1666–56
Vol:	3780
Tone: Steady.	
COFFEE	
Sep	1646–1645
Nov	1631–1629
Jan	1607–1606
Mar	1580–1579
May	1553–1551
July	1540–1536
Sep	1530–1515
Vol:	1832
Tone: Easier.	
GAS OIL	
Aug	264.75–255.00
Sept	289.75–260.00
Oct	264.50–265.00
Nov	268.00–268.50
Dec	271.50–272.00
Jan	270.75–271.00
Vol:	2370
Tone: Steadier.	

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Sept	75	4114
Dec	3	4160
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Declining.		
STERLING		
Sept	462	15099
Dec	31	15116
Mar'84	1	15133
Comment: Weak.		
D-MARK		
Sept	283	3750
Dec	–	3800
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Sharply Weaker.		
SWISS FRANC		
Sept	61	4663
Dec	–	–
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Sharply weaker.		
EURODOLLARS		
Sept	2477	8945
Dec	500	8904
Mar'84	10	8883
June'94	10	8855
Sep	–	8841
Comment: Continued Pressure.		
SHORT STERLING		
Sept	468	8978
Dec	192	8955
Mar'84	48	8923
June'84	10	8910
Sept'84	–	8917
Comment: Easier		
GILTS:		
Sept	1589	10012
Dec	2	10201
Mar'84	–	10123
June'84	–	10113
Sept'84	–	10103
Comment: Quite.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: *Average fatstock prices at representative markets on August 1:*
GB: Cattle, 96.57p per kg lw (+0.46).
GB: Sheep, 136.19p per kg est d c w (+18.70).
GB: Pigs, 64.67p per kg lw (–1.24).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. up 23.7 per cent, ave. price, 96.85p (+0.37).
Sheep nos. down 4.8 per cent, ave. price, 135.94p (+18.00).
Pig nos. up 14.1 per cent, ave. price, 64.61p (–1.27).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. up 14.0 per cent, ave. price, 95.47p (+0.70).
Sheep nos. down 13.2 per cent, ave. price, 128.13p (+24.07).
Pig nos. down 16.3 per cent, ave price, 70.11p (+2.28).

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Sep	£118.35	112.45
Nov	£120.75	115.95
Jan	£124.10	119.25
Mar	£127.20	122.15
May	£130.75	124.65
Jly	£134.30	

Total lots traded
Wheat: 231
Barley: 148

APPOINTMENTS

Westgate chairman elected

Westgate Insurance Company: Mr G. Grabscheid has been elected chairman after the retirement of Mr R. S. Lane.

Lovell & Christmas: Mr Kevin Hopps has been appointed finance director. He succeeds Mr M. A. Bracey.

Scicon: Mr F. Heap, Dr D. G. B. Horne and Mr J. J. O'Malley have joined the board.

SAC Technology Group: Mr Raymond Whitfield has joined the board.

John Laing International: Mr John Armitt has been appointed assistant managing director. He will be responsible for the company's work in Iraq, Egypt, Nigeria and the Falkland Islands.

Wolverhampton Abrasives: Mr R. T. Clark has become director and general manager of the company, a subsidiary of IMI.

Stewart Wrightson (Reinsurance Brokers): Mr B. E. Desjardines has become a director.

Sharp Unquoted Midland Investment Trust (SUMIT): Mr John Prestwich has been appointed a non-executive director.

Rittal: Mr W. G. Eckford has been made managing director.

Brown and Root – Wimpey Highlands Fabricators: Mr Kevin J. Barry, a director of George Wimpey, has been appointed executive deputy chairman from September 1. Mr R. C. Walker will continue as managing director.

British Telecommunications: Mr John Alvey has been appointed managing director, development and procurement and engineer-in-chief.

Instem Computer Systems: Mr David Gare has been appointed chairman and managing director; Mr Kerry Brown sales director; and Mr David Hill technical director, responsible for all hardware and software development.

M & G Group: Mr K F W Allsop has joined the board.

Winchester Bowring: Mr R G Stone has become a director. Mr J M Dowlen and Mr J E Sparkes have been appointed departmental directors and Mr M W Gallafent and Mr S D L Perry have become assistant directors.

C H Beazer (Holdings): Lord Digby has been appointed to the board.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



Marketing and Advertising: Torin Douglas asks why a potential target is being missed

Ignored generation loses out to the oldest obsession

QUESTIONS are starting to be asked about the advertising man's dictum that young people have money to spend and older people have none. A series of conferences has been held on the subject this year, the last called by Age Concern in London last week when 300 businessmen and members of the organization discussed "Older People in the Consumer Market Place". This article joins in the discussion.

Older Age Groups' Spending, Borrowing and Saving %	55-64	65+
of population	15.1	17.8
of expenditure	16.9	11.6
of credit	6.9	2.6
of savings	30.1	34.1

Source: AGB Index

Ownership of Modern Consumer Durables	Total	45-54	55-64
Sandwich toaster	33%	35%	31%
Filter coffee machine	21	25	20
Food processor	16	22	17
Rotisserie grill	7	10	4
Microwave oven	4	7	2

Source: Taylor Nelson and Associates

The marketing world has an obsession about youth. Of all the demographic pigeon-holes into which marketing people like to divide us – ABs, housewives, businessmen and so on – the most common "target group" factor is "young". The definition of young may alter from market to market – it may be 16 to 19-year-olds, it may be 18 to 34-year-olds – but youth is the qualification that appears in most marketing strategy documents rather than middle-age or old age.

Newspapers and magazines are constantly searching for younger readers, since these are the people advertisers want to reach. Channel Four is delighted that its audience is far younger than that of ITV since this will be an asset in attracting advertising revenue. Even manufacturers of products which are purchased throughout one's life, and not simply by the young, aim their marketing campaigns firmly at young people.

This makes sense: many brand decisions are made early in life and rarely changed. For instance, most people never switch bank accounts. Consequently the big four banks devote increasing effort to catch account-holders while they are young. Cash savings incentives for schoolchildren are an example.

If new customers are coming into the market, a company has a far better chance of winning them to its products than it has of persuading existing users to switch brands. In addition, young people are often thought to have a good deal of disposable income, either because, as children, they receive substantial pocket money or, once they start working, because they have no major financial commitments such as mortgages, or because when newly married they may have two salaries but no children. They are also more likely to be receptive to new ideas.

However, there is a growing realization among many marketing people that this concentration on youth has gone too far and that it is short-sighted to aim products so firmly at young people when the middle-aged have so much disposable income.

Older people have more money to spend than has been generally assumed. Yet only financial advertisers seem to have grasped this. Older people save and invest more.

"There are 18 million people in Britain over the age of 50, of whom almost 9 million are more than 65", Mr Harold Lind, an economic cunsultant maintains.

"This is 40 per cent of the adult population. This would appear to be an enormous potential market and one wonders why relatively little attention has been paid to it in the past by the sellers of goods and services."

One reason, says Mr Lind, is that it is widely believed that older people are relatively poor and unwilling to spend, a view given some substance by figures from the Family Expenditure Survey of 1980 which showed that while the 50-60 age group earned substantially more than the national average, those aged between 60 and 65 fell somewhat below and the over-65s were overwhelmingly in the lowest earnings category.

"As is often the case with governemt statistics, however, these figures are potentially misleading to marketers", says Mr Lind. "The definition of income used is 'normal weekly income', which is a category designed to show how much people in employment earn – not the real disposable income of the retired.

"The latter is often supplemented by savings or gifts from families and is helped by the fact that necessary outgoings tend to be very much smaller, due to the absence of a dependent family and the probability that housing costs are lower.

"A further reason sometimes advanced for marketers to ignore the old is that, over the past few years, government policy has tended to work against old age pensioners, thus lowering their purchasing power.

"In fact, this appears to be the reverse of the truth. The major way in which the present recession has made its impact is through a heavy increase in unemployment. This has undoubtedly affected the younger age groups, particularly those below 25, but relatively has had less impact on those over 50 and, by definition, no impact at all on the retired."

As Mr Lind suggests, over-definition for marketing purposes, since those between the age of 50 and 60 could well be at the highest earnings level of their life, while most those over 65 will rely on a pension. And both groups are almost ignored by the marketing world.

Mr Derek Davies, marketing manager of the IPC women's magazines group, analysed the list of requests from advertising agencies involving IPC titles. "Of 62 requests, only two involved a target market of over-45s. No fewer than 50 were for targets of the under-45s or the under-35s. Ten had a broad 'all women' or 'all housewives' target. That is a fairly typical balance in our experience, and explains the problem faced by the prospective publisher of a mature market women's monthly."

Mr Davies believes that the public would welcome a magazine aimed specifically at older women, but that lack of interest from advertisers ensures that such a title will not be launched.

There is no magazine produced with specifically the alert, intelligent older woman in mind. *Woman and Home* is one of those magazines that come closest to this ideal but even its publisher regarded with some concern signs that it was increasing its elderly readership.

But while companies profess to be aiming at the younger market for sound commercial reasons, it is arguable that by doing so they are alienating a major potential market.

Rather than treat the old as a separate market, the answer could be to include them in the commercials aimed at the mainstream mass market. "At present some marketing people still fear that if I put somebody from an older age group in my advertising, my product will look old-fashioned", says Mr Mo Drake, deputy chairman of Lintos, the advertising agency.

This reluctance to include older people in commercials is curious when one considers that this group watches proportionally more television than most – around half of ITV viewing, in terms of hours viewed, accounted for by the over-55s.

What makes the problem acute – and why the marketing business is turning its attention to the issue – is not just that the over-50s are seen to have significant disposable income but that people are living longer. This section of the population is getting larger.

Some firms have started to get the message, mainly in the financial field, where a number of companies are producing specific policies and advertisements for the over-50s, notably Sun Life Assurance which has been advertising its 50-plus motor policies with headlines such as "With our motor policy, a 50-year-old expert doesn't have to subsidise a 20-year-old tearaway". Saga Holidays is another exception that proves the rule.

For most marketing companies, however, the over-50s are still regarded as "non-consumers", in spite of the fact that for a number of key markets they out-perform the population as a whole.

Mr David Winton, chairman of the Taylor Nelson research company, told the conference that the 45-54 age group was a big buyer of 'modern' consumer durables, such as sandwich toasters, coffee filter machines, food processors and rotisserie grills.

"Overall, the over-50s do seem to be an attractive market," says Mr Winton. "As their children leave home, their lives become emptier, they have more money to spend on themselves and they are often seeking a more meaningful life. Neglect them at your peril."

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½ %
Barclays	9½ %
BCCI	9½ %
Consolidated Crds	9½ %
C. Hoare & Co	*9½ %
Lloyds Bank	9½ %
Midland Bank	9½ %
Nat Westminster	9½ %
TSB	9½ %
Williams & Glyn's	9½ %

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Biomechanics 10p Ord (50a)	103−7
CPU Computer 5p Ord (*a)	126
Cifer 10p Ord (*a)	156−2
Cobra Emerald NPV (63a)	103
Gee (Cecil) 10p Ord (100a)	115
Grant (SR) 10p Ord	198
Gilbert House Inv 10p Ord (17½a)	20−1
Gould Laurence 25p Ord (120a)	121
Juliana's Hldgs 2p Ord (*)	336−2
K L P Group 5p Ord (115a)	120
Maunders J Const 20p Ord (98)	107
Rayford Supreme 25p Ord (205a)	206
Renishaw 5p Ord (*a)	215+4
Southern Business Leasing 10p Ord (85a)	90
Technology for Business 10p Ord (100a)	85
Texas L Petroleum Com Stock	21
Tunstall Telecom 5p Ord (*a)	183
United Leasing 20p Ord (*)	140

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

MARKET REPORT

Dunlop's overseas control

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Aug 1. Dealings end, Aug 12. Contango Day, Aug 15. Settlement Day, Aug 22.

Overseas investors now control more than half the shares in Dunlop, Britain's ailing multinational tyre company. The New York-based Morgan Guaranty Trust announced yesterday that it has increased its holdings in London from 12.2 per cent to 17.44 per cent of Dunlop.

These represent American Depositary Receipts held, according to Morgan Guaranty, on behalf of a large number of individuals.

The Malaysian Pegi group already holds 26.1 per cent of Dunlop shares and since June has had two representatives on the board. Sir Gordon Borrie, Director-General of Fair Trading, formally announced yesterday that he will not refer the purchase of this holding to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

Dunlop also estimates that Far East interests own a further 8 per cent of its shares in the form of local bearer certificates represented by block bought in London and certificates, which entitle their unknown owners to shares brought in London and held centrally by stockbrokers and other.

The company believes that the American-held shares do represent individul speculative purchases rather than a single secret block. It has had several inquiries from new shareholders asking what Dunlop does. And the depositary receipts have built up steadily Morgan announced a 12 per cent interest in June, acquired over the previous three months.

Mr Robin Gilchrist, at brokers James Capel, yesterday revealed details of new research in the US which shows that Glaxo's new anti-ulcer drug, Zantac, has already increased its share of the new prescriptions market from 7 per cent to 12.2 per cent. However, despite the bullish news, Glaxo shares were down 10p at 90p on the days trading.

Dunlop returned losses totalling £80m last year on sales of £1.5bn due to the depressed state of markets, which continues. At last December balance sheet values, shareholders funds total £251m, £387m on current costs basis.

On the stock market, where Dunlop shares were unchanged at 62p yesterday, the group is valued at £89m. Pegi has suggested it is a long-term holder and has a deal for joint control of Dunlop's Malaysian interests awaiting Malaysian government approval.

Elsewhere, the first day of the new account was marked by a heavy early morning fall in leading share prices as the market responded to the sharp overnight fall on Wall Street on Friday.

Poor American money supply figures also heightened fears of higher interest rates in New York, but the London market recovered during the afternoon to leave the *FT* Index down by 4.1 points at 707.1 at the close.

Gilts were down by ⅛ at their worst, but also came back and the *FT* Gilts Index closed down 0.14 at 78.85.

Among the leading shares ICI were down by 10p at one stage, but later rallied to finish 2p down at 524p. Shares of Boots were effectively unchanged at 166p in their new slimmed down form.

Analyses are looking for a 25 per cent increase to £1m in pretax profits this year at Dares Estates, the property group. Its shares stand at 19p, against stated assets of 29p per share, and the company has now re-let 30 per cent of the Pacific Professional Centre, in the United States, which has been a problem investment since an important tenant left the premises last year.

Aurora Holdings returned to the market at 5p, to close at 7p, after the share suspension and capital reconstruction.

Much of the early excitement was provided by simultaneous announcements from Mr Robert Maxwell, chairman of British Printing & Communication Corporation. Mr Maxwell upped his bid for John Waddington, the Monopoly games company, from £13m to £18m, while announcing details of a £20m scheme to redevelop the Odhams printing plant site at Watford.

BPPC shares were down 6p at 106p by the afternoon, with Waddington shares jumping 20p to 280p in early trading, later to fall back to close at up 4p at 264p.

Meanwhile, shares of Norton Opax, the lottery tickets company, which announced it was pulling out of the bidding for Waddington were down 5p at 123p on publication of the news.

Bank shares were also out of favour in the middle of the reporting season. Barclays led the sector down, falling 10p to close at 479p, while Lloyds Bank shares were down by 30p at 514p after going ex dividend. Midland Bank, held firm at 444p, but National Westminster, also ex dividend, were down by 25p at 619p

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) August 1	Market rates (close) August 1	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.5065-1.5185	$1.5080-1.5090	0.05-0.10c disc	0.20-0.25c disc
Montreal	$1.8600-1.8720	$1.8610-1.8620	0.08prem-0.02c disc	0.20-0.10c prem
Amsterdam	4.50-4.53fl	4.51¼-4.52¼fl	2-1½c prem	5-4½c prem
Brussels	80.50-81.10f	80.90-81.00f	10c prem-par	20-10c prem
Copenhagen	14.48½-14.54½k	14.50¾-14.51¾k	485-375ore prem	485-360ore prem
Dublin	1.2750-1.2850p	1.2810-1.2830p	43-57p disc	114-128p disc
Frankfurt	4.02½-4.05½m	4.04-4.05m	1½-1¼pf prem	5-4½pf prem
Lisbon	183.75-184.75e	184.00-184.50e	115-315c disc	435-940c disc
Madrid	228.25-229.25p	228.45-228.65p	310-440c disc	1185-1480c disc
Milan	2387-2398lr	2392½-2394½lr	12¾-14½lr disc	38-42lr disc
Oslo	11.21-11.30k	11.27-11.38k	325-395ore disc	805-895ore disc
Paris	12.12-12.17½f	12.14¼-12.15¼f	3¼-4¼c disc	12-14c disc
Stockholm	11.77-11.82k	11.77¾-11.78¾k	105-165ore disc	275-350ore disc
Tokyo	366½-369½y	367½-368½y	1.12-0.91y prem	3.15-2.76y prem
Vienna	28.27-28.47sch	28.30-28.35sch	13-10gro prem	33-28gro prem
Zurich	3.24-3.27f	3.25-3.26f	1½-1¼c prem	4¼-3¾c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was up 0.2 at 85.6.

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9½%

Discount Mkt Loans%

Overnight: High 9½ Low 5

Week Fixed: 9¼

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9½	2 months	9⅜
3 months	9⁷⁄₁₆	3 months	9⁵⁄₁₆

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	9¹⁵⁄₃₂-9⁷⁄₁₆	1 month	10¼
2 months	9¹⁵⁄₃₂-9⁷⁄₁₆	2 months	10½
3 months	9¹⁵⁄₃₂-9⁷⁄₁₆	3 months	10⁹⁄₃₂
6 months	9⅞-9¹³⁄₁₆	6 months	10⁷⁄₁₆

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	10⅛-10⅛	7 months	10¼-10⅛
2 months	10⅛-10⅛	8 months	10⅜-10⅛
3 months	10⅛-10⅛	9 months	10⅜-10⅛
4 months	10⅛-10⅛	10 months	10⅜-10⅜
5 months	10⅛-10⅛	11 months	10⅜-10⅜
6 months	10¼-10⅛	12 months	10⅜-10⅜

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	9¹⁵⁄₃₂-9¹³⁄₃₂	6 months	10¹⁄₁₆-10¹⁄₁₆
3 months	9²³⁄₃₂-9⅞	12 months	10⅜-10¼

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	9¼	3 months	10
7 days	9¼	6 months	10¼
1 month	9½	1 year	10½

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 9¼		Close 8	
1 week	9¾-9½	6 months	10½-10⅜
1 month	9⅝-9½	9 months	10⅝-10½
3 months	10-9⅞	12 months	10¾-10⅝

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)

3 months 10 · 6 months 10½

Finance House Base Rate 10½%

Other Markets

Australia	1.7165-1.7315
Bahrein	0.5695-0.5725
Finland	8.5645-8.6045
Greece	127.55-129.55
Hongkong	11.0800-12.000
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4425-0.4455
Malaysia	3.5490-3.5790
Mexico	210.00-235.00
New Zealand	2.3055-2.3255
Saudi Arabia	5.2125-5.2445
Singapore	3.2270-3.2570
South Africa	1.6585-1.6735

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.1942-1.1952
† Canada	1.2331-1.2334
Netherlands	2.9970-2.9980
Belgium	53.45-53.50
Denmark	9.6150-9.6200
West Germany	2.6800-2.6820
Portugal	121.00-122.00
Spain	151.10-151.20
Italy	1582-1584
Norway	7.4620-7.4670
France	8.0620-8.0670
Sweden	7.8050-7.8100
Japan	243.95-244.10
Austria	18.80-18.81
Switzerland	2.1545-2.1575

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 : US$0.8108-0.8111

Euro-$ Deposits

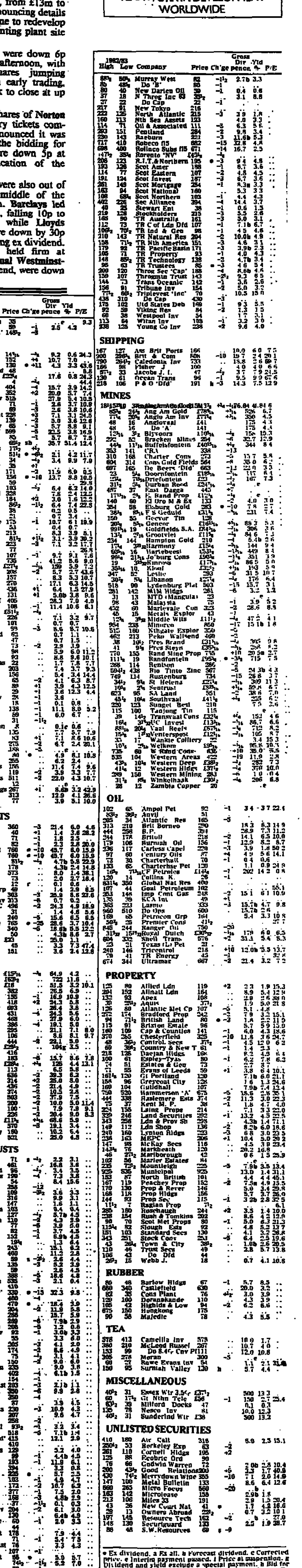
(%) calls, 9-10; seven days, 9⅝-9½; one month, 9¹³⁄₁₆-9¹¹⁄₁₆; three months, 10¼-10⅛; six months, 10⅝-10½.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $413.25 (an ounce); pm, $411.25 close, $408.25-409 (£270.5-271).

* Krugerrand* (per coin): $420.5-422 (£278.5-279.5).

Sovereigns* (new): $96.5-97.50 (£64-64.75).



Dixons, the High Street group, last week announced a £21m expansion programme reflecting consumer interest in electronics. ROGER WOOLNOUGH talks to Mark Souhami, managing director of the retail division.

Come into the shop and try a computer

In the High Streets of Britain, they are trying to get to grips with the microcomputer. As consumer interest soars and sales mushroom, many stores are seizing the chance to expand their business. Yet while retailers have no doubts about the microcomputer's significance, uncertainties continue to cloud the way these new opportunities are to be exploited.

One retail group which has grasped the micro is Dixons. The company tested a computer centre in one store at the end of 1981, and the operation went national last July. Today about 30 Dixons stores have large areas devoted to computers, and every one of the group's 260 branches now has some kind of computer centre.

But Mark Souhami, managing director of the Dixons group retail division, admits that the way in which computers are marketed is still in an unstable state.

"We have not positioned Dixons at this time," he says. "All we have done is identify that marketing computers is going to be extremely important to us because it interacts with other aspects of our business. We think this product is right at the core of what we are all about."

At present, Dixons believes the whole business is in a transient phase of educating the user, or even of identifying the user.

Later it will enter a stage where there is an informed and aware purchaser, as with calculators and other products. "Then you will need a different type of marketing."

The target area which Dixons has staked out is essentially the high end of the home computer market and the low end of the business market. The company has no doubts that much of the action will be at the retail level, because as prices fall the acquisition of a computer will become a retail rather than a business purchase.

"I doubt whether these days many people would dream of buying a calculator from an office equipment company", says Souhami.

But how does a group like Dixons, which until now has specialized in photographic equipment and consumer electronics, extend its scope to the strange new world of computer hardware and software? David


Mark Souhami: Educating the user

Gilbert, a Dixons senior product manager, explains three steps which the company has taken.

"The most crucial thing", he says, "is that we must have salesmen in our shops capable of demonstrating the machine, and showing the customer the different applications. This is quite a complex exercise, because for each of the computers we sell there are different software packages, and different types of language."

MARKETING

Over a year ago, Dixons started sending sales staff on training courses, so that at least one member from each of the 260 branches is capable of programming a computer. "We don't pretend we've got very far along this route", admits Souhami. "There are 2,500 people out there, and it will take a long time to train them all. And there's definitely a generation gap with some of the older managers."

Next, Dixons decided it was essential to create an environment in the stores which is conducive to learning about computers. These computer centres are equipped with desks and chairs, and a range of computers and software packages with which customers can experiment. Trained staff is on hand to give assistance and advice.

This tackles what Souhami sees as one of the computer's key differences compared with other consumer products. "You have to be able to operate it in the store," he explains. "With most products, the customer knows in advance what it will do, like a lawnmower. Or the demonstration is relatively simple, as with a television set or video recorder, or non-existent, as with a camera. But in order to be sold, a computer actually has to be used. There are considerable problems in that fact."

Inviting passers-by into your store to try out a computer can have its drawbacks. "A lot of people are just entertaining themselves," says Souhami. "We haven't cracked this problem. We are not being all-knowing about this, we are being very careful not to pontificate."

The third aspect of Dixons' strategy is software. As computers are not compatible with each other, separate software has to be stocked for each one. This could easily get out of hand, and Dixons has approached the problem in two ways.

"For each computer system we stock four, six or perhaps a dozen titles which we believe are the winners," says Gilbert. "They also span a large spectrum of interest."

To back this up, there is Dixons Software Express, a mail order service for computer and TV games software.

Sales are made by catalogue which lists more than 400 different titles. It is not all space games and Pac-Man, there's a good selection of educational software, too.

"A lot of software is junk," claims Ian Williams, a Dixons buyer. "We have tried to select the best – software which actually does something for the customer."

So far, he says, most home computers have been used mainly to play games, but he believes this is changing. "The main reason the consumer believes he is buying the product in the first place is to educate himself."

As educational software improves, it becomes possible to use the computer for this purpose. The Dixons catalogue includes teach-yourself software for programming, maths, foreign languages, and other areas of study, and a selection of "home office" applications like word processing.

Hewlett Packard takes the offensive

Worried that it may lose out on the personal computer market, Hewlett-Packard is geared up for an all-out attack, with a major internal reorganization and the launch of products which concentrate on high performance.

In terms of 1982 worldwide computer revenues, Hewlett-Packard lies seventh, behind IBM, DEC, Burroughs, NCR, Control Data and Sperry, but it believes that only IBM and DEC will retain their positions until 1986 because they have adapted to the micro market.

Hewlett-Packard aims to become number three by 1986, by gathering its diverse computer activities into five strategic areas which will focus on business development, personal computing, information networking, marketing, central processors and software.

This is contrary to the original policies laid down by the company's founders, which have proved successful in other areas such as scientific and medical instruments.

"The company consisted of small entities to foster internal competition," explained John Golding, head of the Business Development Group and former personal computer manager. "Our challenge is to re-focus without destroying our original attributes and reputation."

Hewlett-Packard's change of approach is to be matched by a new range of products.

Three additions to the HP3000 business computers range have been announced initially, to fill in current gaps and provide increased performance capabilities. These are the series 42 and 48, which offer improvements of 20-30% over the existing series 40 and 44, respectively, and the top-end series 68 capable of supporting 8Megabytes of memory, 400 terminals, 24 disc drives, and 24 intelligent network processors, which Hewlett-Packard claims offers up to a 100 per cent advance on the series 64.

Cash incentives are offered to encourage existing customers to upgrade to new models. The latest release of the HP Multi-Programming Executive operating systems may also prove an attraction. MPE-V supports concurrent processing with high-speed disc caching of memory, and is available as an add-on to the recently-announced series 39 low-cost entry level system.

Maggie McLening

ACES

IT IS NOTED THAT A LARGE PART OF YOUR DOCUMENTATION IS INCORRECTLY DATED.
WE MUST STRESS AGAIN THE IMPORTANCE OF ACCURATE DATING OF ALL DATA...

27 MAY

44 MAY

2 AUG

YOU WATCH!
NOW I'VE GOT IT RIGHT.
THEY'LL CHANGE IT TOMORROW.



Will Britain take the plunge?




Britain is again being courted by the Intergovernmental Bureau for Informatics (IBI), the UNESCO affiliate responsible for developing computer technology in the Third World.

Julian Bogod, director of the United Kingdom Council for Computing Development, is championing IBI's cause in this country. At meetings with government officials and industry representatives he puts what he sees as the strong case for Britain joining the Rome-based organization.

Mr Bogod believes that the extremely ambitious billion dollar programme of information technology projects being planned by IBI really will take off (though probably not, he admits, quite at the $100m level) and that the British computer industry would gain important new Third World markets if the United Kingdom takes part.

Less than a quarter of all United Kingdom members have joined IBI, and France, Italy and Spain are the only European participants. As a result, Mr Bogod says, the French and Italian computer industries will win business and goodwill in the developing world.

The Government considered joining IBI in 1980 and 1982 but decided not to take the plunge. There are several reasons for official scepticism about the organisation. For example:

- Doubts about whether IBI has the technical and managerial strengths that will be required for its ambitious programme;
- A feeling that IBI is so dominated by the French and Italians that Britain would have to make a disproportionate effort to bring its influence to bear;
- Belief that British efforts would be better concentrated on bilateral computer projects in specific developing countries;
- Political distaste for an organisation, many of whose members have left-wing governments, whose major conferences are held in Cuba and whose director-general, Fermin Barnasconi, is an Argentinian.

THE WEEK

Some observers point out that IBI needs Britain much more than we need IBI. British membership would not only bring the organisation much needed funds (the United Kingdom subscription would be in the region of $3m) but also persuade several other Commonwealth countries to join. Membership is currently skewed towards French and Spanish speaking countries in Africa and Latin America.

Worse still for IBI, the French Government – hard-pressed financially and committed to its own expensive Centre Mondiale in Paris – is threatening to withdraw.

Nonetheless, Mr Bogod believes IBI now has the managerial and technical skills to succeed. France would not really pull out because French industry is too closely involved already and because withdrawal would provoke a political outcry from French speaking members. And the one way to make certain that France remained in IBI would be for Britain to join.

IBI's budget rose from $2.7m in 1977/78 to $14.5m in 1981/82 as the organization began to change from a waffling shop to a body sponsoring practical projects and training computer staff from the Third World. Activity should build up on a larger scale from next year, when IBI is to hold a big conference in Havana with computer industry representatives to drum up more support. (The programme is called SPIN, for Strategies and Policies for INformatics.)

Clive Cookson

Ten major projects are already under way and in most cases IBI is providing about one third of the funding, with most coming from participating governments. The biggest is a $4.9m project to establish a national legal information system for Argentina, based on one set up for the Italian Supreme Court. Others include a French-Tunisian project to create a computer system for developing applications in Arabic ($900,000) and a Spanish-Cuban project to link Cuba into Spain's telephone network.

Although IBI was spawned by Unesco in 1974, it does not count as a proper United Nations agency. One important difference, apart from IBI's smaller size, is its close involvement with industry.

Mr Bogod believes that, apart from any altruistic motives for helping the Third World, the interests of the British computer industry would be served best by joining IBI this year when it really needs us and we would gain maximum credit. If we wait until after the SPIN programme has taken off next year, he says, Britain will not get such favourable terms.

Nine second operation

SINCLAIR RESEARCH, the pioneering British home computer company, has launched the long delayed Microdrive for its Spectrum computer.

The £50 device, which is based on an entirely new type of tape cartridge, stores up to 85,000 characters (85K Bytes) of information and it can load a full programme into the Spectrum in nine seconds – an operation that takes several minutes from a conventional cassette.

The Microdrive will be made available by mail order first, to the 500,000 Spectrum owners in the order in which they bought their computers.

Read the small print, academics



Richard Sharpe

Nestling among the large and often colourful advertisments for commercial posts in the computer industry are a host of small invitations to apply for academic jobs.

Despite the fact that academic administrators seem to feel it would be unseemly to ape their commercial rivals for talent, academic posts grace the newspaer jobs columns.

The most prestigious academic institutions in the UK jostle for attention with job offers from more exotic climates. The London School of Economics, for instance, advertises for a support programmer alongside The Papua New Guniea University of Technology's attempts to lure a senior programmer overseas with a salary close to £13.000.

Although hard hit by cuts in education expenditure which have ruined the carefully laid plans of several colleges, the astute institute will soon be benefiting from the political victory which has gone under the banner of information technology.

The idea of the original information technology campaign was to awake the general public to the impact of new technology. Under that banner, however, a much more important battle has been fought and won – information technology has been forced up the agenda of both the Government and European Community.

As a result funds are begining to flow into academic institutions.

The Polytechnic of the South Bank, for instance, has recently received the go ahead to spend money under the European Economic Commission's latest information technology research effort.

There is a growing belief that the United Kingdom's academic organizations have quite a vital role to play in fifth generation developments. Just as the term, information technology became a diffused and carelessly defined slogan during the awareness campaign so the new slogans of knowledge-based engineering and expert systems now appear at the head of grant applications from the United Kingdom's academics.

The belief that the academics have something to offer is held by the academic's most deadly critic – the commecial exploiter.

Major companies in the computer industry seem to have decided that it is better to try and influence the universities and colleges by close association than by standing outside and wringing their hands about the commercial ignorance of the latest graduates.

The companies not only want the recruits, they also want the research. If by judicious pump priming and a nudge in the right direction, willing academics begin to research areas which otherwise would have to be done in-home then so much the better both for the college and the company. The college gains first hand knowledge of working in vital projects and the company can redirect its own slim research effort into other areas.

Educational advertisements, however, seem, to be printed in the smallest type space.

For people who wish to work in some of the projects which will form the shape of information technology in the 1990s, therefor, reading the fine print may prove profitable; even if, in the case of the Papua New Guinea University of Technology, the contract is for three years.

Computer Appointments

The price war: even more cuts coming

All the signals indicate that the price war is continuing. Adamsoft, a small software house specialising in the Commodore Vic and 64 computers, has already reduced its prices. The result has been that their latest prices are about one third of those charged in America, which is where the programs concerned originate, writes Barry Miles.

There is a new development: Adamsoft is now going beyond the John Lewis philosophy of being "never knowingly undersold". The catalogue says: "Our prices include VAT and postage. Discount prices apply to orders of £10.00, or more, and if you see cheaper prices elsewhere, we will beat them". In addition, Adamsoft makes a surprising offer. Anyone may return a product for part-exchange, provided the packaging is intact.

Commodore is also hotting up the price war. At a time when American commentators are examining the poor results of leading competitors, Commodore has announce substantial price reductions for many of its machines.

The Commodore 64, the spearhead of the current marketing thrust, is slashed from a recommended retail price of £345.00 including VAT, to £229.00. Similarly the disk drive for use with this machine, or the Vic20, is down from £299.00 to £229.

COMPUTER BRIEFING

For disabled

● *Aimed at helping home-*workers, including the disabled, Maincomp are launching a selection of packages to run on the Lynx microcomputer. For the deaf and dumb, they have developed a system where a voice synthesizer is linked to the keyboard and phone. *The message is typed and* checked and then transmitted down the telephone line. Other devices such as a braille keyboard with electronic pulsar checking for the blind user are on offer. In talks with building societies, the feasibility of the disabled householder being given the means *to run a* business from home, with the cost of the equipment added to the mortgage, is being studied.

● Gallop, the market research company is increasingly using computer technology to speed its recordings and monitoring services. The weekly Top of the Pops listings compiled by Gallop are now available on private Prestel pages developed by Metrotel Viewdata Systems, and keen followers of pop fashion will know by 8am every Tuesday exactly who *is in – and out of the charts.*

Electronics are also involved in another Gallop enterprise: gathering and monitoring drug usage in chemist shops. Initially 400 terminals supplied by Riva will be installed in a nationally representative sample of pharmacies through the country. Apart from producing labels to the specification of the Pharmaceutical Society, the system will log and record drug and dosage prescribed. These statistics will be assessed weekly by Racal Auto-diallers and processed by the main computer. Results will be made available, at a fee, to the industry.

Cutting up

● Users of Textline, the electronic cuttings service, now have the option of accessing the Dow Jones news retrieval service. The date tape is flown in daily to Finsbury Data Services who operate Textline, which adds some 4000 stories each week from more than 78 national and international publications. Used widely in the City by merchant banks, stockbrokers and accountants, it carries information on almost 40,000 companies.

● The new Sord M5 micro is the latest product to lower its price. CGL's managing director, David Morein, explaining the £40 cut, says he is aiming at a larger slice of the home computer market. For those who have just bought the machine at the old price, the company is offering the £35 Basic Language pack free of charge.

Typing in

● *Computer keyboards,* owing much of their inheritance to the traditional qwerty design of the typewriter, have changed little over the years. Now GCS Communications is preparing to launch a revolutionary new concept in keyboard design called the GCS Keyport 715. With 715 fully programmable key positions, each key on the keyboard acts in a similar way to the limited number of special function keys on an ordinary keyboard.

The main problem with conventional keyboards is that many computer programmes are difficult to operate, requiring endless instructional keystrokes. The GCS Keyport 715 does away with all that. It even plugs into the games port of the micro so that it can be used alongside a conventional keyboard.

The keyboard will soon be available at about £125.

UK EVENTS

8th ZX Microfair, Alexander Palace, London, August 20; Acorn User Exhibition, Cunard International Hotel, London, August 25-28; Strathclyde Home Computer Fair, McLellan Galleries, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, August 26-27; Computer Open Day, Dragonora Hotel, Leeds, September 1; Hampshire Computer Fair, Southampton Guildhall, September 8-9; Video, Audio and Computer Show, Bradford Exposition Centre, September 16-18; Home Entertainment Show, Olympia, London, September 17-25; Computer Open Day Exhibition, Central Hotel, Glasgow, September 22; Microcomputers in Business, Warwick University, Coventry, September 27-29; Personal Computer World Show, Barbican Centre, London, September 29-October 2; Computer Fair, The Sir Frederic Osborn School, Welwyn Garden City, October 2; European Computer Trade Forum, NEC, Birmingham, October 4-7.

Keeping track on world's fastest women

East German threat to the Ashford air of superiority

The setting of a world record for the 4 x 100 metres relay in East Berlin on Sunday has underlined the East German women's sprinting strength (Reuters' reports). Leading their challenge for the 100 metres at the world championships in Helsinki next week will be Marlies Göhr; Competing over the same distance will be Marita Koch, who does not feel well enough prepared *for the 400 metres.*

Mrs Göhr's main challenger for the title is likely to be Evelyn Ashford, of the United States. Miss Ashford may hold the world record for the distance but she will still need to win in Helsinki to prove she is currently the world's fastest womam.

Last month in the rarefield atmosphere of Colorado Springs, she sped to a world record of 10.79 sec, slicing two hundredths of a second off the Mark Mrs Göhr set in East Berlin in June.

But many argue that the East German's time, *unaided by the thin* air of high altitude, is intrinsically superior to Miss Ashford's record. When Mrs Göhr and Miss Ashford face each other last month on the new Los Angeles Olympic track, the East German ran away with the race and left her rival a disappointed third.

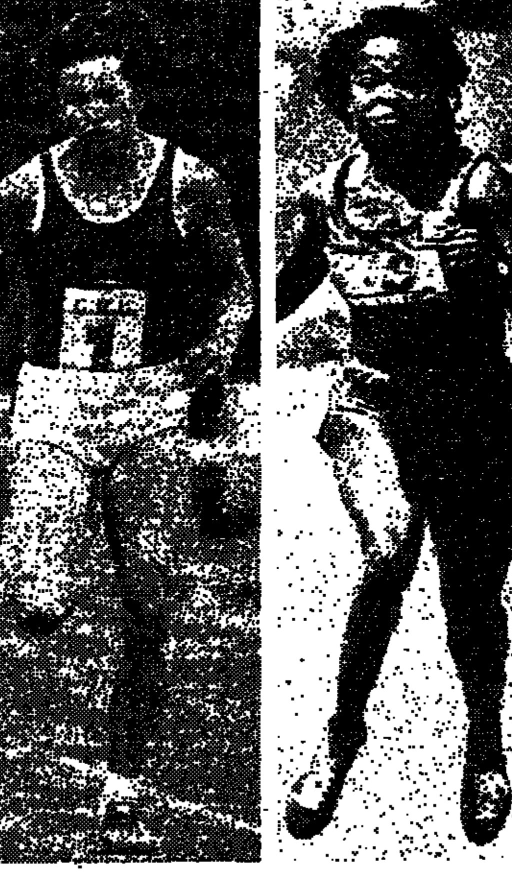
Mrs Göhr, a 25-year-old psychology student, will start favourite next week, although she has not won at either of the Olympic Games in which she has competed and she was defeated by Miss Ashford in the 1979 World Cup.

The former Marlies Olsner was only 18 when she competed at the 1976 Montreal Olympics. She did well to make the final, in which she finished eighth and last, although she had some compensation with a gold medal in the 4 x 100 metres relay.

In the 1978 European championships Mrs Göhr won a gold medal in the 100 metres, silver in the 200 metres and bronze in the 4 x 100 metres relay. She was accordingly favourite at the 1980 Moscow Olympics, the American boycott making his success seem even more likely. But Mrs Göhr was beaten into second place by the Lyudmila Kondratyeva of the Soviet Union and a doubt about her temperament for the big occasion remained.

A third place in the 1981 World Cup meeting *behind Miss Ashford* and Kathy Smallwood of Britain was a further disappointment, but this year she has returned to form with a series of outstanding performances.

"I know I can improve enormously in a meeting with the strongest competition," she said after her win over Miss Ashford. "And the strongest competition just now, apart from Marita Xoch, is the United States sprinter."



Headlong pursuit: Mrs Göhr (left), leading the East Germans; and Miss Ashford, her main challenger.

The Olympic Games have likewise brought disappointment to Miss Ashford. She finished fifth in the 100 metres in Montreal in 1976, *and was forced to miss the 1980* Moscow Games because of the boycott.

Miss Ashford, the first woman to break the combination of 11 seconds for the 100 and 22 seconds for the 200, had a excellent year in 1979, however. She did not lose a race over either 100 or 200 metres and crowned the season with a double triumph over the East Germans in the World Cup which earned her the title of woman track and field athlete of the year. In the 1981 World Cup in Rome she again won both sprint titles.

Miss Ashford has a distinctive running style, a forward leaning approach which sometimes seems at odds with the laws of gravity. She will even admit she leans forward too far. At indoor competitions she has dazzled spectators by substituting a sleek bodysuit, covering everything except her head and hands, for her normal track outfit. She owes much to her coach, Pat Winslow-Connolly a former Olympic pentathlete who is married to the former Olympic hammer gold medal winner, Harold Connolly.

Miss Ashford came under her guidance at the University of California in *1975* at the age of *19.* Within a year she was in the Unites States Olympic team and has dominated American sprinting ever since. She hopes to crown her career with an Olympic gold medal and even emulate Wilma Rudolph's triple-gold triumph of 1960 in Rome.

TENNIS

Connors at his highest peak

Beaver Creek, Colorado (AP) – Jimmy Connors defeated Mats Wilander, of Sweden 7-6, 6-2, to win the third Beaver Creek tournament in Colorado. Both players were adversely affected by the high altitude (8,200ft) of the venue.

In the first set, both players held service, Connors winning the tie-break 8-6. In the second set, Wilander particularly, showed the strain of playing in such conditions.

The thinness of the air made it difficult to control the ball. Connor's solution was to get over the ball more and not hit it so hard.

Typically, Connors kept up a running banter with the crowd and the officials. After winning he offered a challenge to the former president, Gerald Ford, to play a best-of-three sets match. Mr Ford declined, but came to the court to congratulate both players.

The third place match between Steve Denton and Roscoe Tanner, both of the United States was a service duel. Denton's power proved too much for Tanner and he won 6-3, 7-5.

● *SOUTH ORANGE,* New Jersey (Reuter) – The unseeded Australian, Brad Drewett, beat the No3 seed, John Alexander, also of Australia 4-6, 6-4, 7-6, to win the men's singles title in a $125,000 tournament.

It was the first time an unseeded player had won the event since it started in 1927.

Drewett, aged 25, became the first Australian winne since Colin Dibley in 1973, by beating a man ranked almost 100 places higher than him. (Drewitt is 133, Alexander 36). Drewitt must have been particularly satisfied by his sucess because Alexander is his doubles partner.

The Women's title was won by the No1 seed, Andrea Temesvari, of Hungary. She beat Pam Casale, of the United States; 6-3, 6-1. In the men's doubles final, the Americans, Fritz Buehning and Tom Cain, beat John Lloud, of Britain, and Dick Stockton (United States), 6-2, 7-5.

BEAVER CREEK, Colorado: Men's singles final: J Connors (US) bt M Wilander (Swe), 7-6, 6-2. Third place play-off: S Denton (US) bt R Tanner (US), 6-3, 7-5.
SOUTH ORANGE, New Jersey: Men's singles final: B Drewett (Aus) bt J Alexander (Aus), 4-6, 6-4, 7-6. Women's singles: Semi-final: A Temesvari (Hun) bt J Russell (US), 6-0, 6-2. Final: Temesvari bt P Casale (US), 6-3, 6-1.
NORTH CONWAY, New Hampshire: Semi-finals: J L Clerc (Arg) bt J Higueras (Sp), 7-5, 6-1; A Gomez (Ec) bt J Arias (US), 6-3, 6-2.
WESTHAMPTON, New York: Women's final: I Madruga-Osses (Arg) bt H Sukova (Cz), 6-2, 6-4. One set play-off for third place: S V Wade (GB) bt K Rinaldi (US), 8-6. Doubles final: Madruga-Osses and B Herr bt Sukova and S Leo (Aus), 6-4, 6-1.

GOLF: AUSTRALIAN WOMAN WINS UNITED STATES OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

The sudden death of a sex symbol

Tulsa, Oklahoma (Reuter)–Jan Stephenson of Australia, after winning the United States Open Chapionship here, said she hoped the world would now think of her as a golfer rather than a sex symbol. She scored a three-over-par 74 for a four-second round total of 290 to beat Joanne Carner and Patty Sheehan, both Americans, by one stroke.

Miss Stephenson, winner of three major championships in three years, dropped strokes at the final two holes, barely missing a 10-footer at the 18th but tapping in for victory and dropping her putter in relief. Her round also included two dropped strokes at the third.

"I was so nervous by the end that Eddie [her husband] said my lips were white," Miss Stephenson, who was also accompanied by her parents, said. "Dad has probably wanted the open as much as I have. *Now maybe people* will stop thinking of me only as a sex symbol and realize I can really play golf."

Hers was the highest aggregate in a US Open in six years. She is the third foreign-born golfer to win it and the first since Catherine Lacoste, of France, an amateur, who won in 1967. Fay Crocker, of Uraguay, won in 1955.



Star in stripes: Miss Stephenson received with Open arms

The 5ft 5in Australian, a professional since 1973, has become the most successful golfer on the tour over the last 24 months. Her triumph on *Sunday,* in heat well over 100 degrees, was her eighth since July 1981. She won the Peter Jackson Classic in Canada in 1981 and the Ladies Professional Golf Association championship a year later.

Except for an eagle two on the par four 11th hole in the opening round, Miss Stephenson's performance was not spectacular. She was just steady in four days of 100-plus temperatures. Most of the other players, drained by the heat, could not mount any charge.

Miss Stephenson increased her earnings for 12 years on the LPGA tour to $816,710. She is third on the current money list with $159,293.

LEADING TOTALS (Americans unless stated): 290: J Stephenson (Aus), 72, 73, 71, 74. 291: J Carner, 81, 70, 72, 68; P Sheehan, 71, 71, 76, 73. 292: P Rizzo, 75, 74, 73, 70. 293: C Norse, 78, 71, 77, 69. 294: D Germain, 73, 72, 76, 73; M van Hoose, 77, 72, 72, 73. 295: J Lock (Aus), 75, 73, 72, 75; A Okamoto (Jap), 77, 73, 75, 70; P Bradley, 72, 76, 71, 76.

Cook beats Miller in play-off

Oakville, Ontario. (Reuter) – John Cook, of America, scored a birdie at the sixth hole of a sudden-death play-off with Johnny Miller to win the $425,000 (£279,000) Canadian Open golf championship yesterday, vanquishing two of his idols.

Cook, and Miller, playing his first tournament since a gall bladder operation five weeks ago, both had a birdie at the 18th hole to move out of a tie with Jack Nicklaus and go into the play-off. Cook with 68, and Miller 67 finished regulation play at seven-under-par 277. Nicklaus, who designed the course, had a final round of 67 and finished alone in third place on 278.

"Johnny Miller and Jack Nicklaus have been idols of mine for a long time", the 25 year-old Cook said. "To be in contention with them is an honour, and to win is just incredible. But I have never hit the ball more solidly and more consistently than I did today. It is the kind of round you work so hard to achieve".

Tied for fourth place were David Graham, of Australia, with Americans Ralph Landrum, the third round leader, and Andy Bean, who tied the course record today with a blistering nine under par 62.

FINAL SCORES: 277: J Cook 68, 71, 70, 68; J Miller 75, 68, 67, 67; 278: J Nicklaus 73, 68, 70, 67; 279: D Graham (Aust) 68, 71, 71, 69; R Landrum 65, 75, 67, 72; A Bean 70, 70, 77, 62; 281: P Oosterhuis (GB) 70, 69, 74, 68; B Lietzke 72, 67, 70, 72; F Conner 72–71, 67, 72; 282: T Sills 72, 73, 66, 71; M Pfeil 69, 71, 73, 69; T Prutzer 72, 66, 70, 74.

A Coles and a Muscroft meet again

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

Coombe Hill Golf Club provides a sentimental link with the past this week. In the euphoria of post-war Britain the club began a series of tournaments for assistant professionals, under the inspiration of Dick Burton. To begin with, the winner's prize was the princely sum of £40. The venture, funded entirely be club members, lasted for a decade of so, latterly on other courses, before foundering.

This week it is revived under the sponsorship of Foot-Joy, with a first prize of £1,000, and under the aegis of the Professional Golfers Association as a national championship. The winner will also be able to take part in the world assistants' championship, to be held in Florida in December.

The field this week, from today until Thursday, will consist of 48 players who have qualified in eight centres throughout the United Kingdom. They include Gary Coles and Duncan Muscroft, sons of well-known fathers, Mark Mouland and Barry Lane, who have both had PGA tournament experience, and Paul Stevenson, a young Irishman, last year's Ulster boys' champion. Stevenson, just over 17, is the youngest player in the field. Douglas Owers, of Maidenhead, is his senior by 20 years.

Heavy rain recently has taken some of the fire out of the fairways, so that in spite of tight conditions we may see some low scores. The course, of 6,256 yards, has a par of 70, with one long hole and two short holes in each half.

Laurence of England

Craig Laurence, winner of the English Amateur championship on Saturday, is included in the England team to meet Scotland in the youth international at Sunningdale in August 17.

TEAM: R Roper (Catterick Garrison, captain), R Bardsley, (Denton), C Bassett (Doncaster), S Bottomley (Shipley), M Davis (Thorndon Park), D Gilford (Trentham Park), C Laurence (Warren), R Park (Hockley), I Sparkes (Ferndown), N Webber (Goring and Streatley). Reserves: P Talbot (Royal Mid-Surrey), M Reynard (Mosley), J Robinson (Woodhall Spa).

FISHING

A great name perpetuated

By Conrad Voss-Bark

The landslide fall in demand for split cane fishing rods claimed its most distinguished casualty in the closure earlier this year of Sharp's of Aberdeen. For Harold Sharpe, third generation head of the firm founded by his grandfather, closing the works was like cutting off a part of himself. *It* was the end of an era, of 60 successful years, in which Sharpe's rods had gone all over the world, catching salmon in Norway, mahseer in India, and huge rainows in New Zealand.

Sharpe rods are unique because they are impregnated with a resin which makes them waterproof and resistant to warping – a British patent which was also used to bond the wooden framwork of the Meteor aircraft during the Second World War. After the war the impregnated cane process was sharedd by sharpe's with the American rod-making firm, Orvis.

But the struggle for Sharpe's to survive was too great. More and more rods were being built with the new space-age wonder material, carbon fibre, and today something like 80 per cent of rods sold in this country are carbon rods coming in from places like Taiwan and Korea at prices no British fishing tackle maker can match. The end was in sight.

Yet, astonishingly enough, Sharpe's will survive. At the last moment, and against all the portents, an English firm, Taylor and Johnson of Redditch, stepped in, brought all the machinery down from Aberdeen, and started up to make Sharpe's impregnated cane rods themselves.

A spokesman for the compan, Mr W. e. Marris, said: "We'll continue to make about two-thirds of the original range, the Featherweights, the Scotties, and the ferruled and spliced salmon rods. we will also service and repair Sharpe's rods."

So the name and the rods go on, perpetuating the dream off a young armourer in the trenches of Gallipoli during the First World War, the firm's founder, John sharpe, who swore that if he came out of the trenches alive he would make the world's best fishing rods, which indeed he did.

FOOTBALL

Young to join Brighton

The Sheffield United forward, Alan Young, is set to join Brighton for about £140,000. The Scot is due at the Goldstone ground later this week for talks when the Brighton manager, Jimmy Melia, returns with his team from a tournament in Belgium. Young, formerly with Leicester City, cost Sheffield United a club record fee of *£160.000 last* year.

● Aston Villa goalkeeper, Nigel Spink is expected to sign a new contract that will keep him at Villa Park for the next five years. But Villa defender, Ken McNaught, whose previous contract expired on Sunday, is still refusing to accept a new two-year agreement. McNaught, aged 27, wants a four-year contract and said: "I don't want to leave Villa, but it's beginning to look as if I might have to."

● Northampton yesterday completed the signing of three new players: The Republic of Ireland international, Austin Hayes (from Millwall), Terry Austin (from Doncaster) and Russell Lewis, a defender from Swindon.

● The utility player, Dean Wilkins, aged 20, had talks with Brighton



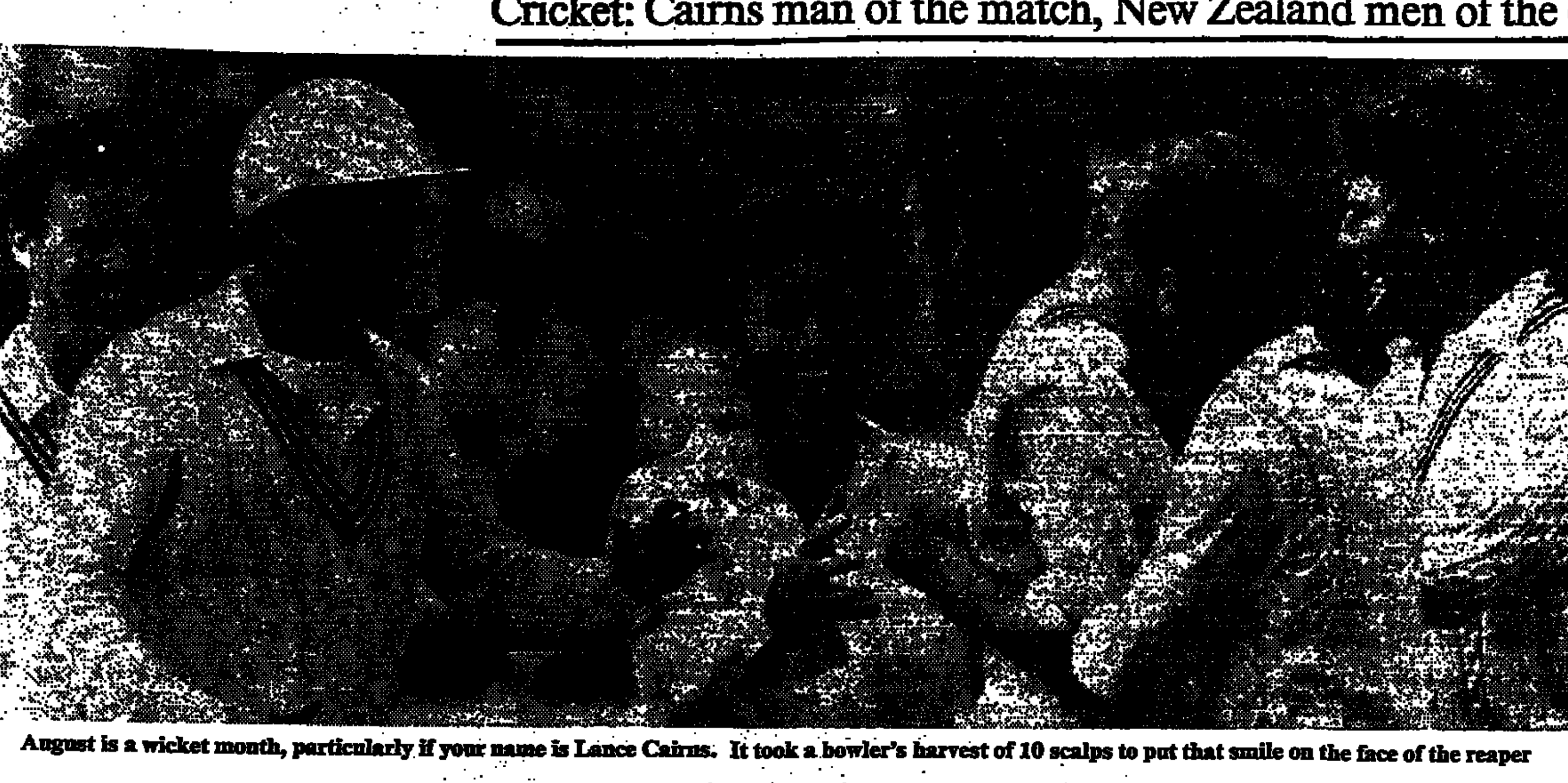
Young: talking

yesterday and is likely to join them on a free transfer from Queen's Park Rangers.

● Arthur Graham, the former Scottish international, has been signed by Manchester United and will *make his debut against* Liverpool in a testimonial match in Belfast tomorrow. Graham, aged 30, whose £45,000 move from Leeds was completed yesterday, will act as cover for the injury-prone Steve Coppell.



Cricket: Cairns man of the match, New Zealand men of the century




August is a wicket month, particularly if your name is Lance Cairns. It took a bowler's harvest of 10 scalps to put that smile on the face of the reaper

The underdogs break their chains

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

HEADINGLEY: New Zealand beat England by five wickets.

Despite an heroic effort by Willis to stop them, New Zealand gained their first Test victory in England at 4.45 yesterday. Needing 101 to win, they lost all their main batsmen before Hadlee and Coney scraped together the last 20 runs.

Gower helped Willis to save England from a much worse defeat. Just as he *did* on that great occasion against Australia at Headingley in 1981, when he took eight for 43, Willis came roaring down the hill from the Kirkstall Lane End, arms flailing and legs pumping. That he did not think it was worth bringing in Botham until New Zealand were only two runs short of victory was a sad indictment of Botham's form.

A year ao Willis would have handed Botham the ball and said "Come on now, you and I can do this together." As it was, he had the enthusiastic support of Cownas and, after 12 overs of New Zealand's innings, he brought on Dilley.

With five for 35 in 14 overs – he bowled unchanged through New Zealand's innings – Willis took his tally of Test wickets to 300, a number exceeded only by Lillee, Gibbs and Trueman.

But this was New Zealand's happy day. Theirs was a famous victory, thoroughly deserved. With 10 wickets in all – seven in England's first innings and another three yesterday – Cairns was made man of the match. New Zealand had been trying since 1931 to beat England in England. Now that they have done it, the two sides will go to Lord's on Thursday week for the third of the four Test matches with the scores level.

England know, as I fancy they always did, that they have a real fight on their hands.

Their last four wickets added 98 yesterday, which was really all they could have hoped for. Gower, as he had to, played beautifully. The others – Dilley, Taylor, Willis and Cowans – contributed 38 runs between them, which was about par for the course, and survived for a total of 100 balls. Off the 98 balls which Gower received, he made 58.

He played the perfect innings for the situation. His judgment could be questioned only when he was 99. By then, Cowans, the last man in, was his partner and Gower was doing what he could to save him from the strike. This involved turning down sereral long singles, one of them off the fourth ball of an over from Cairns. This, in the event, misfired, Cowans being left to face a full over from Chatfield.

In the end, off the last ball of Cairns's next over, Gower reached a chanceless 100, his sixth for England, though even then Cowans, slow to answer the call for a quick single into the covers, would have been run out by a better underarm return from Coney.

It was Gower's eighty-ninth Test innings and his fifty-first Test match. The first of his Test hundreds was also against New Zealand, in 1978. It could be said, I suppose, that for a player of such abundant talent, batting three, four or five for England, a hundred in every 15 innings is not quite the ratio it should be. But he is still only 26 and, being the player he is, with the temperament he possesses, it is sure to improve.

For England's last wicket Gower and Cowans made 31, Cowans doing more or less as Gower told him. Ten minutes after lunch, a new ball having just been taken, Cowans was well caught at short leg by Martin Crowe. New Zealand went in at 2.0; by 3.15 they were 61 for four and of these 16 were extras. Willis bowled, all told, 10 no-balls and, as he and Cowans let fly, Taylor needed springs in his heels to reach their more erratic efforts.

Edgar was first out, caught in the gully playing tentatively at a short ball. Wright and Howarth rattled along to 42 before Howarth was caught at short midwicket. At 60 Wright played the same kind of stroke, only to short extra cover. They both took near half-volleys a little too much for granted. Martin Crowe went to a short-leg catch off bat and pad, Lamb throwing himself forward to make it.

At 83 Willis bowled Crowe. With 18 needed and Willis bowling as fast as anyone of 34 probably ever has, and five wickets down, there was scope yet for a desperate finish, even for England to win. When New Zealand had 104 to make to beat West Indies at Dunedin in 1979 they managed it only with their last pair together. There must have been some ugly reminders of that in the New Zealand dressing-room yesterday.

But Coney and Hadlee got away with a good deal of playing and missing, and although it was not until after tea that some smiling faces began to appear on the New Zealand balcony, they were fortunate to have two such experienced campaigners to see them anxiously, slowly and thankfully home.

Watching their victory was Walter Hadlee, at different times their captain, chairman and president, and the father of their finest bower. No one had more reason to be thrilled by what he saw.

I thought of Martin Donnelly in Sydney, where he has lived for the last 30 years, toasting Howarth and his team; of John Reid, their greatest all-rounder, doing thhe same in Johannesburgh, where he has recently made his home; of M L Page, Jack Cowie, Bert Sutcliffe, "Giff" Vivian; and of those of a later generation like Bev Congdon and Graham Dowling and, of course, Glenn Turner, who did much to make New Zealand a side to be reckoned with. I thought, too, of Gordon Leggatt, who until his death was one of their great cricket counsellors.

It was good to see New Zealand break their chains, just as it was in Wellington in February, 1978 when, for the first time, they beat England in New Zealand. Of the eight players who played there and also here at Headingley, three are New Zealanders – Howarth, Wright and Hadlee. The five Englishmen are Willis, Taylor, Botham, Randall and Edmonds.

The weather in Wellington was much the same as yesterday's – bright, cool and very breezy. Hadlee on that occasion took 10 wickets in the match. Now, amazingly, he took none. No one, though, on Saturday, when the game effectively was won and lost, did more to sow the seeds of doubt in the minds of England's batsmen.

Test scorecard

ENGLAND: First innings, 225 (C J Tavare 69, A J Lamb 58; B L Cairns 7 for 74)

Second innings

C J Tavaré b Chatfield	23
G Fowler c Smith b Chatfield	19
D I Gower not out	112
A J Lamb b Coney	28
I T Botham c Howarth b Coney	4
D W Randall c Smith b Chatfield	16
P H Edmonds c Smith b Chatfield	0
G R Dilley c Smith b Chatfield	15
†R W Taylor b Cairns	9
*R G D Willis c Coney b Cairns	4
N G Cowans c M D Crowe b Cairns	10
Extras (b 8, l-b 3, w 1)	12
Total	252

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–39, 2–44, 3–116, 4–126, 5–142, 6–142, 7–190, 8–217, 9–221, 10–252.

BOWLING: Hadlee, 26-9-45-0; Chatfield, 29-5-95-5; Cairns, 24-2-70-3; Coney, 8-1-30-2.

NEW ZEALAND: First innings, 377 (B A Edgar 84, R J Hadlee 75; R G D Willis 4 for 57)

Second innings

J G Wright c Randall b Willis	26
B A Edgar c Edmonds b Willis	2
*G P Howarth c Randall b Willis	20
M D Crowe c Lamb B Willis	1
J J Crowe B Willis	13
J V Coney not out	10
R J Hadlee not out	6
Extras (b8, l-b7, n-b10)	25
Total (5 wkts)	103

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–18, 2–42, 3–60, 4–61, 5–83.

BOWLING: Willis, 14-5-35-5; Cowans, 5-0-23-0; Dilley, 3,2,16,0; Botham, 0.1-0-4-0.

Umpires: B J Meyer and D K Constant

Zaheer lives on his nerves to keep Hampshire at bay

By Alan Ross

PORTSMOUTH: Gloucestershire, with four second innings wickets in hand, are 15 runs ahead of Hampshire.

Hampshire seem to like coming with a late run in the county championship and this summer is no exception. Hospitably put in by Gloucestershire on Saturday, they ran up 362 for four wickets. Yesterday they bowled Gloucestershire out soon after lunch for 153 and then had them reeling at 13 for three.

Had Zaheer not been dropped three times in half hour the match could have been over by tea. As it was Zaheer, in an innings that was a mixture of the apprehensive and the magnificent, made 87, Hignell and Stovold both scored 50s, and the process became rather more drawn out.

On a cloudy, blustery morning nearly every Gloucestershire batsmen got a start. At 74 for two, with Zaheer apparently established, the follow-on was not even worth contemplating. But Marshall bowled Zaheer with a ball of great pace and full length and the innings disintegrated.

At lunch Gloucestershire were 119 for seven, Marshall and Tremlett having shared the wickets. While Pocock rested them, Russell and Childs hit out to good effect, 48 coming off 10 overs Cowley, whose gentle off spinners had received a buffeting, then had Childs stumped. He bowled Sainsbury first ball and Lawrence second ball and soon Gloucestershire were batting again, 209 behind.

Stovold, nursing an injury, did not open the innings, which began disastrously. In Malone's first over Romaines, going for a third run, was run out by Jesty's throw from the long-off boundary. At 10 Broad went to a reflex catch in the gully off Marshall and in the same over Bainbridge was bowled.

Zaheer, greeted by some fast and viciously short pitched bowling from Marshall, made it plain that he was in no mood to hang about.

Once Marshall had worn himself out Zaheer returned to normality. Altogether he made 87 out of a partnership of 109 with Hignell, hitting a six and 11 fours, and then was caught at the wicket driving at Malone.

Two more wickets fell quickly and at 135 for six it looked time to be packing up.

HAMPSHIRE: First innings, 362 for 4 dec (C L Smith 125, M C J Nicholas 76)

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First innings

A W Stovold c Terry b Tremlett	16
B C Broad l-b-w b Marshall	10
P W Romaines c Terry b Malone	6
P Bainbridge c Tremlett b Marshall	18
Zaheer Abbas b Marshall	25
A J Hignell b Tremlett	13
*J N Shepherd c Pocock b Jesty	10
†R C Russell not out	34
J C Childs st Parks b Cowley	19
G E Sainsbury b Cowley	0
D V Lawrence b Cowley	0
Extras (b 1, n-b 1)	2
Total (45.3 overs)	153

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–31, 2–41, 3–74, 4–77, 5–97, 6–99, 7–103, 8–151, 9–151, 10–153.

BOWLING: Marshall, 12-4-29-3; Malone, 11-0-61-1; Tremlett, 14-5-30-2; Jesty, 4-1-17-1; Cowley, 4.3-1-14-3.

Second Innings

B C Broad c Greenidge b Marshall	7
P W Romaines run out	2
P Bainbridge b Marshall	2
Zaheer Abbas c Parks b Malone	87
A J Hignell not out	56
J N Shepherd c Parks b Malone	4
R C Russell b Jesty	1
A W Stovold not out	55
Extras (b 5, l-b 3, w 2)	10
Total (6 wkts)	224

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–3, 2–10, 3–13, 4–122, 5–130, 6–135.

Bonus points (to date): Hampshire 8, Gloucestershire 2.

Umpires: W E Alley and A Jepson.

Barclay's decision bankrupts Sussex

By Peter Marson

LEICESTER: Leicestershire (24 pts) beat Sussex (2) by an innings and 103 runs.

Sussex's cricket flounders at a depressingly low ebb just now. The calamitous affair at Grace Road yesterday, when their batting disintegrated in both innings as 18 wickets fell for 211 runs, means that Sussex have gone nine matches, in which there have been six defeats, without a single success in the county championship, sponsored by Schweppes. You have to go back to the second week in June for their last victory, against Somerset at Hove.

On the other hand, Leicestershire have been running on, showing optimism, craft and cunning. In this *match, in which their sixth victory* brought them maximum points, Roberts and Clift gleefully moved in to turn all the awkwardness in a different pitch to their advantage.

Roberts, whose five for 26 in the first innings was his best performance this season, went on the take a couple more in the second innings, and together that amounted to seven for 52 in the match. Clift, who broke Sussex's back in the second innings was not far behind with six for 68. All this came after Barclay had invited Leicestershire to bat and watched Davison and Balderstone and the rest amass 356 runs for five wickets on the first day.

Palinly, Barclay's judgment had been misplaced when he won the toss and chose to field. But, then who knows, Tolchard might well have done the same thing. What neither captain knew was that the weather would deal Leicesteshire a trump card and, therefore, an unbeatable hand.

To have made a prompt start in the morning yesteday was nothing short of being a minor miracle, because in the twilight of Sunday evening the ground better resembled the Round Pond, a thunder and lighting providing a noisy, colourful background, as a storm of tropical intensity – does ever a season go by without one – reached its zenith.

The pitch, in spite of it covering was bound to be affected. Its freshness and unpredictable bounce made Roberts a fearful adversary, and to be frank, the best among batsmen woud have been taxed to hold off the bowlers on this pitch.

It was no surprise, therefore, that Imran should show his class. He had time only to move on by 10runs in the morning before the true facts were known. When he appeared later on, he was in every way a match for the bowlers, hitting six boundaries, running four and collecting four more from an overthrow in scoring 69, before a ball from Cook squatted and passed under his intended square cut.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First Innings, 356 for 5 dec (B F Davison 85, J C Balderstone 82, I P Butcher 59).

SUSSEX: First Innings

G D Mendis lbw b Roberts	12
*J R T Barclay c Parsons b Roberts	8
P W G Parker lbw b Roberts	0
Imran Khan lbw b Taylor	28
A P Wells b Roberts	0
R S Cowan b Roberts	1
C M Wells b Clift	12
†I J Gould c Tolchard b Parsons	35
A C S Pigott lbw b Parsons	4
C E Waller not out	5
A N Jones b Clift	3
Extras (b5, lb 4, nb 3)	12
Total (38 4 overs)	120

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–22, 2–22, 3–43, 4–47, 5–53, 6–57, 7–103, 8–105, 9–117, 10–120.

BOWLING: Roberts, 13-4-26-5; Taylor, 13-1-60-1; Clift, 5.4-1-9-2; Parsons, 5-1-13-2.

Second Innings

G D Mendis c Tolchard b Taylor	1
J R T Barclay c Tolchard b Taylor	5
P W G Parker l-b-w b Roberts	4
Imran Khan b Cook	69
A P Wells l-b-w b Taylor	7
R S Cowan l-b-w b Clift	9
C M Wells b Clift	0
I J Gould l-b-w b Clift	26
A C S Pigott l-b-w b Clift	4
C E Waller l-b-w b Roberts	1
A N Jones not out	4
Extras (l-b1, n-b2)	3
Total	133

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–5, 2–10, 3–16, 4–36, 5–73, 6–75, 7–109, 8–114, 9–129, 10–133.

BOWLING: Roberts, 10.2-2-28-2; Taylor, 11-5-14-3; Clift, 14-0-59-4; Parsons, 6-1-22-0; Cook, 4-2-9-1.

Umpires: C Cook and B Leadbeater.

AMERICA'S CUP

Fesq: 'Australia II valid'

Yacht's keel of approval

Newport, Rhode Island (AP) – Officials of the seven overseas entries in the America's Cup yesterday apporved Australia II as a "valid 12-metre yacht". Announcing the decision, Sir William Fesq, of the Royal Sydney Yacht Squadron's America's Cup committee, referred to a letter from Anthony Watts, the Englishman who charried the group which measured the Cup yachts. In it Mr Watts had said all the challenger entries had been declared eligible.

The structure of Australia II, the leading boat in the challenger series, had been called into question because of the shape of her secret keel, which includes fins sloping downwards on either side.

The New York Yacht Club made an unexpected move to have Australia II thrown out in a letter to a member of the measurement committee from Robert W McCullough. He claimed that the radical new keel could have violated the 12-metre rules by increasing Australia II's draft when she heels over

Mr McCullogh, the head of the club's America's cup committee, said in his letter that there was no question that Australia II's keel appendages were "a peculiarity." A 12-metre is a racing yacht which must conform to a complex formula that includes sail area, weight, draft, girth and other factors. The aluminium boats are about 65 feet long with masts nearly 90 feet high.

Australia II's crew keeps the boat's underbody clothed in plastic sheets when she is out of the water so that nobody can see or photograph it. Warren Jones, the executive director of the Australian group, said the boat was measured twice in Australia and once by the New York Yacht Club's own experts and each time had been declared a legitimate 12-metre.

Meanwhile, the British yacht, Victory '83, led Canada I at every mark of the 24.3-mile course and finished 3 min 8 sec ahead of her in Sunday's trial race on Rhode Island Sound. Victory '83 now faces two important days of racing in which she will meet four of the leading five challengers. By Thursday it will be known whether she has qualified for the semi-finals.

The Italian yacht, Azzurra, had a runaway win over the Australian yacht Advance on Sunday, finishing 7 min 26 sec ahead. Australia II stretched her winning streak to 12 in beating France 3 by 3 min 13 sec.

OVERALL POSITIONS: 1, Australia II, 16.88 pts; 5, Azzurra (It), 11.20; 3, Victory '83 (GB), 10.44; 4, Canada I, 9.72; 5, Challenge 12 (Aus), 8.60; 6, France 3, 2.12; 7, Advance (Aus), 0.80.

CYCLING

Injury puts Hinault out of team

Paris (Reuter) – Bernard Hinault, France's leading professional cyclist and four times a winner of the Tour de France, is out of next month's world championships in Switzerland.

Hinault, who was unble to compete in last month's Tour de France because of severe tendonitis in his right knee, has not been named in the Renault team for the championships. The team will be headed by Laurent Fignon, this year's winner of the Tour.

Hainault, aged 28, who broke down in a comeback race last week, faces possible surgery on his knee. The injury has kept him away from racing for nearly three months. Last week his personal doctor, Armand Megret, said a decision was imminent on whether or not the 1980 world champion, one of France's best-known and most successful riders in recent years, would face surgery.

Hinault consulted a leading Paris surgeon last weekend, but made no comment afterwards as to whether it had been decided to operate.

Hinault's injury is an inflammation of the tendon with nodules on the affected part. So far traditional treatment for what has become a common affliction for professional cyclists – heat treatment, ice packs, massage, physiotherapy and ultra-sonic sound waves – has failed.

"I won't be happy until this is all fixed", Hinault said at the weekend.

Meanwhile, the French rider Jean Rene Bernaudeau, a stage winner in last month's Tour de France and named as a competitor for the world championships, was injured in a car crash outside Paris on Sunday.

SWIMMING

Country before club, ASA say

Britain's leading swimmers are top be asked to sign an undertaking at the start of each year that they will be available for all Great Britain's international fixtures. This policy comes after the absence of *top Wigan club competitors against* the Netherlands in April, who chose to take the advice of coach Keith Bewley, their coach, and competer in Canada.

Bewley felt that the Canadian meeting offered a better test of his club's winter training, but the Amateur Swimming Association want to prevent a repeat in the future.

Illingworth fears eased by Boycott

By Richard Streeton

WORKSOP: Nottinghamshire, with five first innings wickets in hand, are 204 runs behind Yorkshire.

Nottinghamshire, needing 285 to avoid the follow-on, made a good start before losing wickets to cleverly flighted bowling from Carrick and Illingworth. Boycott, with his sixth double century in championship cricket and his tenth in all, was responsible for almost half of Yorkshire's best total this summer.

A first wicket stand of 109 in 50 overs launched Nottinghamshire's innings before Hassan played too soon at Stevenson and was held at mid-off. Robinson's neat batting came to an end when he drove a fierce catch to silly mid-off, Johnson, Rice and French were all deceived through the air. It was as well for Yorkshire that their two spinners came into their own after tea

Dennis was steady and was unfortunate to have Hassan dropped at gully early on. Stevenson had problems with his approach run and was no-balled 13 times

Captains invariably have reservations about the green and suspect-looking pitch during the annual county game on this small ground in the town centre. Once again, though, the turf has been giving bowlers less assistance than they might have expected. Illingworth's doubts caused him to prolong Yorkshire's innings for a further 90 minutes, in which 110 runs came. Boycott pulled and drove 56 of these and in batting for eight hours in all without giving a chance hit a six and 22 fours. Yet seldom can he *have commanded so little of* the media's attention at such an occassion – he moved briskly through the 190s in an over by Hemmings the press tent at mid-wicket was collapsing in the blustery wind. The Press Association correspondent, literally under canvas, gallantly carried on dictating but everyone else had self-extradition in their minds.

YORKSHIRE: First innings

G Boycott, not out	214
M D Moxon, c Hassan, b Hemmings	68
J D Love, c Robinson, b Hemmings	4
C W J Athey, c Bore, b Sacalby	49
G B Stevenson, c Rice, b Cooper	5
D Sharp, c Birch, b Hemmings	37
†D L Bairstow, not out	24
Extras (b 1, l-b 19, w 2, n-b 11)	33
Total (5 wkts dec)	434

Score at 100 overs: 260 for 2

P Carrick, A Ramage, *R Illingworth, and S J Dennis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–62, 2–180, 3–284, 4–289, 5–359.

BOWLING: Cooper, 32–7–120–1; Saxelby, 24–7–53–1; Pick, 15–0–52–0; Hemmings, 35–8–96–3; Bore, 32–8–80–0.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First Innings

B Hassan c Moxon b Stevenson	42
R T Robinson c Illingworth b Carrick	58
P Johnson st Bairstow b Carrick	19
C E B Rice b Carrick	17
J D Birch not out	48
†B N French b Illingworth	10
E E Hemmings not out	8
Extras (b 4, l-b 9, w1, nb 16)	30
Total (5 wkts, 93 overs)	230

K Saxelby, K E Cooper, M K Bore and R A Dick did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–109, 2–119, 3–151, 4–154, 5–182.

BONUS POINTS (to date): Yorkshire 5 Nottinghamshire 2

Umpires: K Ibadulla and A G T Whitehead.

Gatting, girding loins for future battles, hits a noble hundred

By Alan Gibson

LORD'S: Middlesex, with two first innings wickets in hand are 162 runs ahead of Warwickshire.

Warwickshire began this match third in the championship, 48 points behind Middlesex, the same number of games played, feeling it was one they had to win if they were to stay in touch. On Saturday they scored 253 after winning the toss, and Middlesex had replied with 42 for no wicket.

The start of yesterday's play was delayed by 45 minutes by overnight rain, but Barlow and Slack had put on 100 by lunch. The pitch played comfortably, but the outfield was slow. It took a really hard whack to reach the uphill boundary.

The weather was cooler, but still clammy. The size of the crowd was disappointing. There cannot have been many more than 1,000 present, all told, in the prime of the day, and though many dropped in, as usual, in the evening when the offices were closing, it was a poor turn-out for an important championship match.

The afternoon's cricket was interesting. Gifford bowled himself and Ferreira and though they were tidy enough, neither batsman looked in much trouble. They had made 168 in the fifty-fifth over, when Slack, who had kept slightly ahead of Barlow, had a big swing to leg against Ferreira, much too soon, and was leg before while his bat was majestically completing its follow-through.




Gatting: local hero

He looked like someone playing a game of "statues". Three overs later, Barlow, cutting at Gifford, dragged the ball onto his stumps.

There was an element of self-infliction about these losses, but they gave Warwickshire inspiration, and Gifford bowled a series of tricky overs. He had Radley leg-before, and then bowled Tomlins. That was 191 for four, and a balanced position.

Much depended on Gatting. For a time the play seemed to condense into a match between Gifford and Gatting, the old warrior of many battles and the young one with most of his to come. Gatting had his tentative moments, but had won the initial contest by tea.

It was a significant moment when he hit Gifford for six over long-on. After the break he began to lay about him generally. Emburey was encouraged by his captain's example. Middlesex reached their fourth batting point in the eighty-ninth over.

Gatting went on to a noble hundred in the ninety-fifth, with the satisfaction of seeing his side welll in command. He is becoming a hero of the Middlesex crowd, in the same line as Hendren and Compton – at least, he would be, if there had been a crowd.

SCOREBOARD

WARWICKSHIRE First innings, 253 (K D Smith 103; J E Emburey 4 for 48)

MIDDLESEX: First innings

G D Barlow b Gifford	83
W N Slack l-b-w b Ferreira	81
C T Radley l-b-w b Gifford	4
*M W Gatting c Dyer b Small	118
K P Tomlins b Gifford	0
J E Emburey b Hogg	60
†P R Downton c Kallicharran b Small	6
N F Williams not out	3
W W Daniel b Hogg	0
J D Carr not out	1
Extras (b 5, l-b 20, w 1 n-b 4)	30
Total (8 wkts)	385

Score at 100 overs: 357 for 4.

S P Hughes to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–168, 2–178, 3–189, 4–191, 5–361, 6–376, 7–382, 8–383.

Bonus points (to date) Middlesex 8 Warwickshire 4.

Umpires: J H Harris and J van Geloven.

Heavy fine imposed on Hookes

Melbourne (Reuter) – The Australian Cricket Board yesterday fined the Test vice-captain, David Hookes, A$1,200 (some £666) for comments he made about the Australian World Cup captain, Kim Hughes, in a radio interview. The fine was the heaviest the board, cricket's ruling body in Australia, has imposed since a players' code of behaviour was introduced in 1980.

Hookes suggested, in an interview with an Adelaide radio station following his return from the World Cup in England in June, that the wicketkeeper, Rod Marsh, should be the Australian captain.

The board's acting chairman, Bob Merriman, said after the 90-minute hearing here that he had no doubt Hookes had breached his World Cup tour contract by his remarks.

After the hearing, Hookes issued a statement deeply regretting his words. "It has been, nor will be, my intention to demean the office of the Australian Test captaincy, arguably the most important in any Australian sport," he said. Hookes said his comments breached a principle that had always been held high by all sportsmen in regard to a team member's responsibility to his captain.

Merriman said in a statement after fining Hookes: "There is no suggestion that the comments are detrimental to the relationship with the host country (England). However, the comments are detrimental to the game of cricket and the touring party."

Meanwhile, the board's executive director, David Richards, said he was still studying remarks by the fast bowler, Jeff Thomson, about the Australian captaincy in the *News of the World* newspaper last month before deciding whether to take action against the player. Richards said he believed the quotes in the article came from a television interview made with Thomson in Brisbane. He has been studying videotapes of the interview. Richards said he hoped to make a decision in a day or so on the Thomson case.

● Essex have granted Ken McEwan, their South African batsman, a benefit year in 1984. McEwan, aged 31, made his debut nine years ago and has since scored 14,000 first class runs and hit 43 centuries. He became the first batsman this summer to reach 1,000 for the season.

Lynch for Barbados

The Surrey batsman Monte Lynch, denied reports yesterday that he is joining the West Indies rebel side in South Africa. He will instead be playing in the West Indies starting with two months in Barbados.

Dutch return

The Dutch international footballer, Michel Van Der Korput, is to return home from Italy to play for his former club, Feyenoord. Van Der Korput, who moved to Torino from Feyenoord in 1980, is reported to have signed a one-year contract.

Kent let Barnett off the hook as he races to second century

Two centuries of contrasting styles from Kim Barnett, the Derbyshire captain, and Ian Anderson plus a savage exhition of hitting from Colin Tunnicliffe gave Derbyshire maximum batting points against Kent at Chesterfield yesterday.

Derbyshire reached 368 for nine declared after 100 overs and at the close Kent had stretched their lead to 116 for the loss of their opener Neil Taylor.

Barnett (106), who was dropped three times, reached his second hundred of the season in 124 minutes with 11 boundaries.

Anderson took five hours to make his hundred but went on to reach a career-best 112 before he was leg-before to Kent's most successful bowler, Ellison who took three for 72.

Tunnicliffe hit 42 from only 25 deliveries including 18 in one over from the West Indian all-rounder Baptiste.

When Kent began their second *innings, 69 in front, Mortensen had* Taylor caught behind. Wollmer and Aslett avoided further dismissals and at the close Kent were 47 for one.

SWANSEA: Winston Davis, Glamorgan's West Indian quick bowler, was warned for intimidation in the match against Surrey.

The warning came from the umpire Roy Palmer after Davis had blwled deliveries around the head of Surrey's opener Needham. Davis also had trouble with his run-up and was no-balled eight times. Surrey, trailing by 59 on the first innings, survived the Davis bowling and were 54 without loss at the close – Butcher (36) and Needham (6).

Glamorgan's 362 all out was their best total of the season. Alan Lewis Jones made 56 (nine fours), and the young reserve wicketkeeper, Davies, contributed an unbeaten 56 (five fours). He and Jones added 90 for the seventh wicket and Davis (15) helped Davies score 44 for the ninth wicket. Clarke took five for 82 off 25 overs.

OLD TRAFFORD: Jack Simmons, of Lancashire, hammered his way to a brilliant 75 top score to help his side establish a first innings lead of 170 over Somerset. Somerset will resume today on 26 for one-still 144 behind. Simmons smashed 12 boundaries before he was bowled by Lloyds.

Abrahams, Lloyd and Nadir Zaid all distinguished themselves with half centuries, along with Fairbrother, who shared in a partnership worth 90 runs with Simmons. Before the close Simmons snatched the wicket of the opener Lloyds, who was caught for 21.

NORTHAMPTON: Richard Williams steered Northamptonshire out of trouble against the bottom county Worcestershire.

He put on 125 for the fifth wicket with Capel. Northants were struggling in their first innings after Pridgeon had taken the first three wickets. Then Williams and Capel put together their stand in 44 overs before Capel was bowled for 48 at 181. At 188 Williams became Pridgeon's victim and the Worcestershire seamer finished with four for 48.

Williams hit 85 including 11 fours and Northants declared at 200 for six – 73 runs behind on the first innings. In their second innings Worcestershire were 23 without loss at the close with a lead of 96 going into the final day.

Today's fixtures

County championship (11 to 5.30 or 6.0)
CHESTERFIELD: Derbyshire v Kent
SWANSEA: Glamorgan v Surrey
PORTSMOUTH: Hampshire v Gloucestershire
OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire v Somerset
LORD'S: Middlesex v Warwickshire
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Worcestershire
WORKSOP: Nottinghamshire v Yorkshire

Minor counties championship
Trowbridge: Wiltshire v Shropshire; Falmouth: Cornwall v Buckinghamshire; Lakenham: Norfolk v Staffordshire.

OTHER SCOREBOARDS

Derbyshire v Kent

AT CHESTERFIELD

KENT: First innings, 437 for 9 dec (D G Aslett 168, E A Baptiste 63, R M Ellison 63; O H Mortensen 4 for 79)

Second innings

R A Woolmer not out	19
N R Taylor c Maher b Mortensen	1
D G Aslett not out	24
Extras (n-b 3)	3
Total (1 wkt)	47

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–5.

DERBYSHIRE: First innings

I S Anderson lbw b Ellison	112
*K J Barnett c Knott b Ellison	106
A Hill b Johnson	5
J H Hampshire c Johnson b Jarvis	11
R J Finney c Aslett b Baptiste	19
G Miller c Knott b Baptiste	5
C J Tunnicliffe c Baptiste b Jarvis	42
†B J M Maher not out	28
D G Moir b Ellison	16
M A Holding b Baptiste	1
O H Mortensen not out	1
Extras (b 1, lb 14, nb 7)	22
Total (9 wkts dec, 100 overs)	368

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–158, 2–167, 3–189, 4–235, 5–240, 6–292, 7–321, 8–356, 9–361.

BOWLING: Jarvis, 29-0-109-2; Baptiste, 23-1-112-3; Underwood, 7-2-13.0; Ellison, 26-5-72.2; Johnson, 6-0-19.1; Woolmer, 8-0-21-0.

Bonus points (to date): Derbyshire 7, Kent 8.

Umpires: D R Shepherd and D O Oslear.

Glamorgan v Surrey

AT SWANSEA:

SURREY: First innings, 303 (M A Lynch 90; R C Ontong 4 for 35)

Second innings

A R Butcher not out	36
A Needham not out	6
Extras (b 4, n-b 8)	12
Total (no wkt)	54

GLAMORGAN: First innings

J A Hopkins c Clarke b Knight	27
D A Francis c Richards b Clarke	41
R C Ontong c Richards b Clarke	39
S P Henderson b Clarke	17
H Morris c Richards b Thomas	34
C J E Rowe b Monkhouse	32
A L Jones c Smith b Clarke	56
†T Davies not out	55
*M W W Selvey run out	0
W W Davis c Smith b Clarke	15
S R Barwick c Thomas b Monkhouse	0
Extras (b 13, l-b 19, w 2, n-b 12)	46
Total	362

Score at 100 overs: 278 for 8.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–26, 2–121, 3–130, 4–150, 5–202, 6–225, 7–315, 8–315, 9–359, 10–362.

BOWLING: Clarke 35-10-82-5; Thomas 23-7-46-1; Monkhouse 16-5-4-71-2; Knight 10-1-30-1; Curtis 10-4-17-0; Pocock 9.5-5-11-0; Needham 23-11-59-0.

Bonus points (to date): Glamorgan 7, Surrey 6.

Umpires: P J Eele and R Palmer.

Lancs v Somerset

AT OLD TRAFFORD

SOMERSET: First innings, 185 (J Simmons 4 for 54) Second innings

J W Lloyds c sub b Simmons	21
P W Denning not out	4
†T Gard not out	1
Extras (0)	
Total (1 wkt)	26

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–25.

LANCASHIRE: First innings

R A Hayes c Gard b Garner	8
D Lloyd b Dredge	63
J Abrahams c Richards b Garner	52
*C H Lloyd c Booth b Marks	6
†C Maynard c Roebuck b Dredge	16
N H Fairbrother l-b-w b Richards	50
J Simmons b Lloyds	75
D P Hughes c Gard b Garner	1
S M W Zaid st Gard b Lloyds	51
I Folley st Gard b Booth	12
L L McFarlane not out	1
Extras (b 3, l-b 10, n-b 7)	20
Total ()	355

SCORE AT 100 OVERS: 218 for 5.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–33, 2–109, 3–122, 4–141, 5–153, 6–243, 7–244, 8–324, 9–343, 10–355.

BOWLING: Garner 26-10-52-3; Dredge 21-7-44-2; Marks 45-22-72-1; Richard 15-3-41-1; Booth 24.3-5-77-1; Lloyds 21-8-49-2.

Bonus points to date: Lancashire 6, Somerset 3.

Umpires: D G L Evans and J W Holder

OXFORD: Oxfordshire: 189 for 5 dec and 151 for 9 dec. (P Dawson 72 for 73); Shropshire: 131 for 9 dec (K Arnold 7 for 59) and 87. Oxfordshire won by 102 runs.

Northants v Worcs

AT NORTHAMPTON

Worcestershire: First innings, 273 (P A Neale 92; N A Mallender 6 for 48)

Second innings

M J Weston not out	14
M S A McEvoy not out	5
Extras (l-b-3, n-b-1)	4
Total (0 wickets)	23

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First innings

*G Cook c Moores b Pridgeon	23
W Larkins c d'Oliveira b Pridgeon	9
P Willey b Pridgeon	7
R J Boyd-Moss c Neale B Perryman	12
R G Williams b Pridgeon	85
D J Capel b Inchmore	48
D S Steele not out	6
†G Sharp not out	3
Extras (lb 7)	7
Total (6 wkts dec 76 overs)	200

N A Mallender, J A Carse and B J Griffiths did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–32, 2–39, 3–49, 4–58, 5–181, 6–188.

BOWLING: Pridgeon 22-7-48-4, Inchmore 24-9-84-1; Perryman 22-6-61-1; Illingworth 8-1-20-0.

Bonus points (to date): Northamptonshire 6, Worcestershire 5.

Umpires: H D Brad and R Sulran.

CHESTER-LE-STREET: Northumberland 158 for 5 v Durham. Match abandoned. No result.

READING: Wiltshire 188 for 3 (D Mercer 75, D Simpkins 56 not out) and 184 (Mercer 62, P Lewington 6 for 50); Berkshire 199 for 2 (A Dinder 75; J Claughton 61 not out) and 187 for 3 (G Roope 70 not out). Berkshire won by 7 wickets.

EQUESTRIANISM: THE BRITISH CHALLENGE

European ride comes after Mrs Green's fall

By Jenny MacArthur

Lucinda Green, the world champion, heads the contingent of six riders who will represent Britain in the European three-day event championships at Frauenfeld, Switzerland, later this month. Mrs Green, who will ride Regal Realm, is now fully recovered from her fall at Heckfield horse trials which prevented her from competing in the final selection trials at Holker Hall, Cumbria, last week.

Two of the 1981 team – Virginia Holgate and Richard Meade – will be helping to defend Britain's title. Miss Holgate's No 1 ride, Priceless, is not yet back on form and she is likely to ride Night Cap, on whom she won at Holker. Meade, the senior and most experienced member of the team, will ride Kilcashel, who went superbly across country in the final trial but was let down by his dressage.

Diana Clapham and Windjammer well deserve their place among the six. They have represented Britain as individuals in the last World and European championships. On both occasions they performed well and it would be a just reward for their consistency if they were included in this year's team of four.

Lorna Clarke with Danville and Michael Tucker with General Bugle, who finished fourth and sixth respectively at Badminton, make up the squad. Mrs Clarke had a fall at Holker but she and Danville have proved such a game and reliable pair that this could not spoil their record. General Bugle went with his usual dash across country at the final trial and is reported fit and well. Rachel Bayliss and Mystic Minstrel are the reserves.

British show jumpers are launching a powerful raid on the Dublin Horse Show, which starts today and continues until Saturday. All four of the team who won the silver medal in the European championships last week are in Dublin, although not all with their championship horses.

David Broom's Mr Ross is lame after his courageous effort last week and Broome will ride Queensway Royale and Heatwave instead. Malcolm Pyrah and Harvey Smith are both taking their championship rides – Sanyo Olympic Video and Towerlands Anglezarke – but John Whitaker, the new European individual silver medal winner is still undecided about Ryan's Son. The four are joined by Pam Dunning with Fearless and Ona Promise and Michael Whitaker with Owen Gregory, Disney Way and Amanda.

This is a strong contingent for



Mrs Green: Regal smile

Friday's battle for the Nations Cup. The British won last year but the Swiss are fielding the same team with whom they won at Hickstead last week and there will have to be no weak link in the British team if they are retain the Aga Khan Trophy.

West Germany, Ireland and Italy are the three other nations competing. The West Germans are without Paul Schockemöhle, the European individual champion, who is resting his horse, Deister. The points won in the Nations Cup event count towards the President's Cup, which is awarded at the end of the year. Britain are currently joint leaders with France on 28 points, but the Swiss are close behind with 25.

On Saturday Pyrah defends his title in the Grand Prix of Ireland which he won last year on Towerlands Chainbridge. The British have not been beaten in this event for the last four years.

RACING

Stanerra due to clash with Time Charter in Prix Foy

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

The Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe may be some distance away yet with trainers off in their hordes to Saratoga for another round of yearling sales, and the racing in this country unremarkable, what better moment than to cast a few glances at what is France's most important Flat race of the year.

Whichever way you examine the race it is hard to escape the view that the Arc could easily be won by a filly yet again. I say yet again because there was a time when it was rare for a filly to win the Arc. It was in 1972 that I chose to point out that the Arc was not a fillies' race and that you had to go back 19 years to 1953 to find the last filly, La Sorellina, to win it. No sooner had I made that observation than San San, Rescousse and Regal Exception, all fillies, finished first, second and fourth.

Since San San broke the spell of male dominance, fillies have had by far the better of the argument, with a winning ratio of six to four. In 1973 it took a horse of Rheingold's considerable ability to thwart that high-class filly Allez France, but the following year Allez France got her just reward when she beat another good filly Comtesse de Loire. Since then Star Appeal and Alleged (twice) have been the only colts to win the Arc.

Ivanjica struck another blow for the females in 1976 and it took a horse of Alleged's calibre to foil those good filliess Trillion and Dancing Maid in 1978. And fillies have had the upper hand ever since Alleged gained the second of his two victories, with first Three Troikas and then Detroit, Gold River and Akiyda, in that order all ensuring that their names would be immortalised in Longchamp's hall of fame.

So what can we expect this year on Sunday, October 2. For a start those two great competitors Time Charter and Stanerra are likely to be in the line-up. Anyone who monitored Time Charter's progress last autumn, when she won the Sun Chariot Stakes and the Champion Stakes at Newmarket within a fortnight, will surely have her name etched in for honours, forgetting what she has just achieved at Ascot.

Add to them the names of this year's Irish Oaks winner, Give Thanks, who revels in soft ground, our Oaks heroine Sun Princess, both of whom were paid a mighty compliment by acclimatise at Goodwood on Saturday, and Awaasif, who finished a close third in last year's Arc, and is clearly coming back to her best judged on the way she ran at Ascot recently and already you have an extremely strong Anglo-Irish female challenge in prospect.

The French themselves are not exactly short of goof fillies this year with escaline and Smuggly, who finished first and second in the Prix de Diane, and Rajpoura, who will now be following the trail taken by Akiyada after her good win in the Prix de Minerve at Every a week ago.

After Time Charter's magnificent victory in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes her trainer, Henry Candy, declined to be rushed into making a hard and fast plan. He took a few days before deciding to give the Benson and Hedges Gold Cup a miss at York, later this month, and go instead for the Prix Foy at Longchamp on September 11 as her preparatory race for the Arc.

That date now looks like being one for the notebook, quite apart from the fact that other Arc pointers should be gleaned from the Prix Niel and the Prix Vermeille, which are also run on the same afternoon.

Paying a fleeting visit to Goodwood for the first time in his life last week Stanerra's owner and trainer, Frank Dunne told me that he too has decided to bypass York and plump for the Prix Foy instead of waiting a week and running Stanerra in the Joe McGrath Memorial Stakes at Leopardstown.

Dunne was aware of Candy's plan to run Time Charter in the Prix Foy but that did not deter him one bit. "I don't mind what happens in the Prix Foy just so long as my mare comes out of it well, it's the Arc I'm after," said the man who has already received much adulation this season by winning two of the most coveted races at Royal Ascot with his mare in the space of four days.

BLINKERS FIRST TIME: Ayr: 6.30 Dollar Dreamer. Brighton: 2.30 First Phase. 3.30 Peloponnese, Rahere Hussar. 4.30 Mac's Palace.



Frank Dunne's Stanerra, heroine of Royal Ascot

Vichy yesterday

GRAND PRIX DE VICHY (Group 3) (£22,873: 1m 4f)
TERRENO gr h by Vaguely Noble – Ikeena (G A Oldham) 5-8-6 ... Y Saint-Martin 1
MARSEILLO H Rossi ... 2
DALBY JAGUAR ... J L Kessas 3
PARI-MUTUEL: 1.50. PL 1.30, 2.70. DF 16.10. F Boutin. 5l, 1½l. Le Nirangongo (4th). 12 ran 2m 31.0s. NR Balbin.

● The apprentice Conrad Allen, who gave up a £150 a week job with an international bank three years ago to take up a £15 a week job in racing, finally made the move pay off at Folkestone yesterday, when he rode his first winner. Allen, aged 23, rode Habat Raaphorst to a length victory over Eaglesfield in the Twiss Apprentices Handicap

Romance returns to the turf at Taunton – an oasis of sportsmanship in a desert of dollars

The thousand and one delights of Arab racing

Hereford racecourse can be a raw place in winter when students of the National Hunt scene huddle together for warmth and watch unsuspecting horses and jockeys nose-dive to the ground. This would have been hard to imagine recently when a shirt-sleeved crowd basked in the sunshine to witness and abundance of over-fed amateur jockeys walk out to the paddock before the first race in an afternoon devoted to Arab horse racing. There was not a shaikh in sight.

Despite the lack of sand and camels, and Lawrence of Arabia to give the order to charge, the field got off to a good start. The colours were soon sorted out by eagle-eyed followers. And in a couple of shakes the Arabic writing was on the wall as a blaze-faced beast that could have been Shergar bounced over the winning line ahead of the pack.

Every horse being a winner in the minds of some enthusiastic owners of the "also rans" pitched in with varied and often highly imaginative excuses for their charges' poor performances.

Arab racing is very much and amateur sport and often a horse is bred, trained and ridden by the owner. A winner is acclaimed like a footballer who has just scored a goal. He is slapped down the neck and fussed over by the entire family, friends and friends of friends, many of whose delight is bolstered further by having "got on" at an attractive price offered by one of the canny bookmakers in front of the stands – who can be seen before the first race studying the sport's own form book.

A band of dedicated, bowler-hatted stewards parade the background, a low-profile presence ensuring that the sport runs smoothly. The Jockey Club have given their blessing to the Arab Horse Society, who have organized five meetings during the summer months. The races are open to pure and part-bred Arabs and to Anglo-Arabs – the result of mating with a thoroughbred – and the distances are from five furlongs to two miles.

Perhaps the most significant development in the last three years, one which may unsettle the purist breeder, is that while prices will never reach the dizzy heights achieved by Northern Dancer's offspring in the recent Keeneland sales, Arab horses that have won a couple of races are changing hands for a lot of money. Recently £30,000 was paid for a horse to race in America. No longer are they bred just for show, or shows.

Which may be considered only right and proper. After all, the blue-blooded, multi-million-dollar king of the turf descends directly from Arab fore-fathers. The breeding of the Arab in this country began at the beginning of the reign of Henry I, who was presented with the gift of two Arabian horses.

Later, stallions and mares were kept at the Royal Stud at Newmarket. In the reign of Charles I, the foundation breeding line began with an Eastern sire, Helmsley Turk. Among his stock was Blacklegs, the dam of Marske, who in 1764 sired the celebrated Eclipse, one of the greatest racehorses of all time.

In the late seventeenth century four more Arabian stallions arrived in this country: Byerley's Turk (captured by a Captain Byerley from the Turks), Godolphin Arabian, Darley Arabian and Alcock Arabian. With the exception of the last named, whose bloodline was short-lived, every thoroughbred in the world can be traced from these stallions.

Now the Arab itself is surging back. Having been associated with the turf as far back as the Roman occupation, the racing Arab re-emerged in 1884 when t Jockey Club allowed meetings to take place at Newmarket and Sandown Park. The sporting sheets of the time were highly critical, and the experiment ended.

The last time an Arab was matched against a thoroughbred was in 1863, when the Duke of Beaufort's Mazagan ran in the Goodwood Cup; despite the confidence of his owner and trainer, he was well beaten. In 1978 Arab racing returned to Britain, where it looks likely to stay; with attendances regularly reaching 2,000, and growing, it can be regarded as the summer equivalent of Point-to-Point.

The beauty of these amateur meetings on the flat is that they recall the heady days – Anglo-Arabian fragrance, if you like – of racing as it was, before the almighty dollar sign bought out sportsmanship, when people who loved horses raced them against each other to see who was the fastest, and had fun in the process.

On Saturday at Taunton the Arab fraternity return to the fray. Riders will fall off, dogs will tail their owners to the start, tears will be shed, races will be lost and won. But you can bet your last ryal on this – that just as at Hereford, when the beauty of Arabs cantering to the start momentarily brought a nearby cricket match to a halt, Taunton will demonstrate once again why this most handsome and oldest of breeds has never been allowed to become extinct.

Christopher Goulding

YACHTING

Fresh entertainment at Cowes

By John Nicholls

There are many facets to a successful regatta and Cowes Week has always had the potential to be among the very best. The scenery is magnificent, the sailing waters are a constant challenge, the variety of boats is unlimited and, on a good day, the racing can be intensely exciting.

On a bad day, however, the racing can reduce strong men to tears. Only in this respect, has Cowes not progressed since racing first took place in the Solent.

There is nothing that the Cowes Combined Clubs can do about conditions of strong tides and no wind. But, where they and the town itself were justly criticised in the recent past was for doing so little for the thousands of competitors when they came ashore.

Now, after suggestions that events, particularly the Admiral's Cup, might be made more welcome elsewhere, the shore facilities for eating and drinking have improved beyond recognition. Sponsors – who are, this year American Express – have obviously helped, but the improvements were long overdue.

A week in Cowes is altogether more pleasant than it was ten years ago and new visitors cannot fail to be impressed. Even the racing, so far, has been tolerable to good, with yesterday's verging on the exciting.

A patchy sky brought some heavy squalls along with a fresh north-westerly breeze and some of the downwind legs under spinnaker were decidedly entertaining.

The Sigma class were in the right place at the right time to catch one of the best/worst squalls – which it should be described as depending on the reaction to it. Warp Factor I (R Fielder) went like a train and won

Robin Aisher was the familiar winner of the race for Class I yachts, though not at the helm of a similarly familiar Yeoman. He sailed Eclipse III (A Duffus), a new production Swan cruiser/racer and beat Caiman (G Jeelof), of the Dutch Admiral's Cup team, by over eight minutes. Yeoman XXI, chartered and sailed by the Duke of Edinburgh, finished twelfth in this race, while Prince Edward was ninth in a borrowed Flying 15.

Results from Cowes Week

ETCHELLS: 1, Scorpio (A Henderson); 2, Joanna (C T Nance); 3, Shamal (M Schicht).
DARINGS (Cayley Cup): 1, Derring Do (C I Mackinnon and C Musker); 2, Streak (H T Janson); 3, Finesse (Mrs B Z de Ferranti).
DRAGONS (Celline Vase): 1, Puff (P Hobbs and I Macdonald); 2, Mahjong (T Gilmore and P Freemantle); 3, Leviathan (L De Rothschild and the Hon W S Pease).
J24S: 1, Jupiter (E M Gatehouse); 2, Challenger (Army Sailing Association); 3, J'ai Soif (J Flower and R Romer-Lee).
SWALLOWS (for the Ratsey Cup): 1, Clodagh Mary (P M Andreae); 2, Swift (S H Morris); 3, Boomerang (J Prunty and J Buckwell).
REDWINGS: 1, Capella II (W Clegg and E de Kort); 2, Blue Jay (J Cleave); 3, Tara (Lord Brabazon of Tara).
SUNBEAMS (for the RLYC Salver): 1, Penny (S Olszowski and P Mazzotti); 2, Fleury (R T Dale); 3, Argosy (W Dickson and P Deeney).
FLYING FIFTEENS (for the Fitzpatrick-Robertson Cup): 1, F.F. Four (R Simonds); 2, Bluebell Dancer (A T Pascoe); 3, Fred Quimby (Mr and Mrs G King).
SQUIBS: 1, Yankari (P C Nicholson); 2, Greba (A R Troughton); 3, Seren Wib (Mr and Mrs H E Evans).
CONTESSA 34: 1, Riot (J R Turner; 2, Redcoat (Army Sailing Association; 3, Hindostan (Britannia Royal Naval College).
SIGMA: 1, Warp Factor (R Fielder); 2, Blaze (W E McNeill); 3, Insignia (A Brigden and Mr Kent.
CONTESSA 32: (for the Courtenay Trophy): 1, Moongirl (R Burley); 2, Squander (B Mead); 3, Ku Ring Gai (P Magnus).
IMPALA: 1, R Simjamsu (R Crowther); 2, Jacobite (P King and G Rock-Evans); 3, Curved Air (R and V Griffith).
SONATA: 1, Tiger Rag (C E Sandison); 2, Fruesli II (R D Egling); 3, Afterthought (S and F Jacobs).
SCOD (for the Freemantle salver): 1, Sugar Plum (B Wakefield and S Brooks); 2, Tuonela (R J Harding); 3, P Baker (A V Cherry).
MERMAIDS: 1, Cynthia (J Symes); 2, Cirena (V G Walker and T Love); 3, Sheen (P B Thomas).
VICTORY: 1, Shearwater (Dr M B and I Mead); 2, Zest (K and S Taylor); 3, Variety (Dr R Parkin and R Brothers).
KOD (for the Ark and Dove Cup): 1, Zest (R Smith); 2, Hayday (L Vincent and D Bedford); 3, Tortoise (J E Williams).

Britons track winners all the way

From a Special Correspondent

The top British result on the second day's racing at Long Beach, where 37 countries are competing in the Olympic Regatta in preparation for the 1984 Games, was a second by Flying Dutchman sailors Jo Richards and Peter Allam. They came within a few boat lengths of catching the winner, Bengt Hagander, of Sweden, on the last beat after dogging him throughout the race. Pat Blake and Chris Houchin, while faster downwind, still seem to be lacking the required upwind speed

David Howlett and Tim Tavinor's hard-won fourth place in the Stars – a fleet that contains more champions than any other – was consistent with their seventh on Saturday, proving that Germans and Americans, traditionally strong in the class, are not infallible.

RESULTS: Flying Dutchman, Second race: B Hagander (Swe) British placings: 2, J Richards 18, P Blake. Stars: G Goria (It). British: 4, D Howlett 26 J Boyce. Windglider: K Maran (It). British: 19, N Tillett. Tornado: R Smyth (US) British: 5, R White; 7, R White. 470: M Jones (NZ). British: M Holmes; 25, T Wetherall. Soling: D Curtis (US). British: 25, C Law. Finn: 1, British: R Bridge 16, M McIntyre. T Nelson (Can)

IN BRIEF

For your eyes only

Colin Jones, preparing for his return bout for the world welterweight title against Milton McCrory, has moved his training quarters from the Dunes hotel in Las Vegas for a downtown gymnasium.

"It was more like a James Bond film," Jones complained. "I couldn't move for McCrory's hangers-on, cameras and microphones."

The bout is due to take place in the Dunes hotel car park on August 13.

RUGBY UNION: Australia's selectors have made four changes to the team beaten 18-3 by Argentina on Sunday for the second test in Sydney next Sunday. John Meadows has been recalled to counter Argentina's tight head prop Enrique Rodriguez, the forward that the Australian coach, Bob Dwyer, singled out for special mention after Sunday's defeat.

TEAM: D Campese; B Moon, A Slack, M Hawker, P Grigg; M Ella (capt), A Parker; D Hall, S Poidevin, C Roche, D Hillhouse, S Williams, J Meadows, W Ross, S Pilecki.

MODERN PENTATHLON: Louise Ball, defying an ankle injury, won the 2000 metres running event to help the British team to a 138.28-127.90 victory over France at Stoke. Mandy Warland, also in the Pegasus club team at Yeovil, took the individual competition with 50.22 poits, with Miss Ball second (49.71) and Victoria Sowerby third (49.34).

COMMONWEALTH GAMES: The chairman of the Kenya Olympic association, Mbogo Wa Kamau, confirmed that Kenya had offered to host the 1990 Commonwealth Games. He said a new stadium being built in Nairobi with Chinese assistance would be completed by 1986 and would provide the main venue for most major events. Zimbabwe, New Zealand and Canada are also considering bidding to hold the 1990 Games.

ATHLETICS: The veteran middle distance runner, Mike Boit, will captain a strong Kenyan team for the world championships starting in Helsinki next Sunday. Boit has opted to run the 1500metres instead of his usual 800 metres.

SWIMMING: More than 800 swimmers, including the cream of American talent and several leading foreigners, will compete in the United States men's and women's championships in Clovis, California, from Wednesday to Saturday. The first and second finishers in each race ill automatically be selected for the PanAmerican games in Caracas in August.

TABLE TENNIS

Consolation for Prean

As prodigies go, Carl Prean is more prodigious than most. He was a senior international at the age of 14 and he recently took over as England's top-ranked player at the age of 15. But Jan-Ove Waldner, the Swede who was the beaten finalist in the European championships at the age of 15 and is ranked No 8 in the world, outdoes him, Robert Pryce writes.

Waldner reasserted his ascendancy in the European youth championships in Malmö, beating Prean 21-10, 21-18 in the under-17 singles final. Prean returned home to the Isle of Wight yesterday, consoled by his parents and his championship medals – a gold, a silver and a bronze.

Prean won his gold in the boys' doubles – in partnership with Nicky Mason – and his bronze in the mixed doubles, with Lisa Bellinger.

FINALS: Boys' singles: J-O Waldner (Swe) bt C Prean (Eng) 21-10, 21-18. Girls' singles: O Nemes (Rom) bt L Dischenko (USSR) 21-14, 18-21, 21-17. Boys' doubles: Prean and N Mason (Eng) bt D Kabacinski and M Pieronczyk (Pol) 21-11, 20-22, 21-18. Girls' doubles: L Bellinger and J Parker (Eng) bt K Bolvari and S Pircsak (Hun) 21-16, 21-18. Mixed doubles: J Persson (Swe) and Nemes bt Waldner and P Elesson (Swe) 21-15, 21-11.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Baltimore Orioles 8, Texas Rangers 0; New York Yankees 12, Chicago White Sox 6; Detroit Tigers 8, Kansas City Royals 6 and 5-7; Cleveland Indians 16, Toronto Blue Jays 11; California Angels 4, Oakland Athletics 0; Milwaukee Brewers 7, Boston Red Sox 5; Seattle Mariners 3, Minnesota Twins 2.

East Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Baltimore Orioles	59	40	.596	–
Detroit Tigers	59	42	.584	1
New Yord Yankees	56	42	.571	2½
Toronto Blue Jays	57	43	.570	2½
Milwaukee Brewers	55	44	.556	4
Boston Red Sox	51	50	.505	9
Cleveland Indians	41	60	.406	19

West Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Chicago White Sox	53	48	.525	–
Kansas City Royals	47	49	.490	3½
Texas Rangers	49	53	.480	4½
California Angels	49	54	.476	5
Oakland Athletics	48	57	.457	7
Minnesota Twins	43	61	.413	11½
Seattle Mariners	40	64	.385	14½

NATIONAL LEAGUE: New York Mets 7, Pittsburgh Pirates 6 and 1-0; San Diego Padres 5, Atlanta Braves 2; Philadelphia Phillies 5, Chicago Cubs 2; Los Angeles Dodgers 2, San Francisco Giants 1 and 6-8; Houston Astros 9, Cincinnati Reds 2.

East Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Pittsburgh Pirates	54	49	.524	–
Phil Phillies	51	48	.515	1
St. Louis Cardinals	53	50	.515	1
Montreal Expos	52	50	.510	1½
Chicago Cubs	47	56	.456	7
New York Mets	39	65	.375	15½

West Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Atlanta Braves	64	41	.610	–
L Angeles Dodgers	57	45	.559	5½
Houston Astros	52	50	.510	10½
San Diego Padres	51	52	.495	12
S Francisco Giants	51	53	.490	12½
Cincinnati Reds	46	58	.442	17½

HANDBALL

CAIRO: African Nations Cup: Men's final: Algeria 25, Congo 24. Third place play-off: Tunisia 29, Egypt 24. Women's final: Congo 28, Nigeria 14. Third place play-off: Cameroon 26, Ivory Coast 13.

FOOTBALL

NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: Montreal Manic 2, Team America 1.
LISBON: Tour match: Benfica 2, Coventry City 2.
CHALLENGE MATCH (at Hampden Park): Queen's Park 0, Corinthian-Casuals 0.

BASKETBALL

SAO PAULO: Women's World Championship: Soviet Union 94, Bulgaria 63; China 76, Yugoslavia 58.
JOHANNESBURG: Tour match: Transvaal Province 78, University of West Florida 86.

TENNIS

INDIANAPOLIS: Women's clay court championships First round (US unless stated: P Vasquez (Peru) bt D Gilbert, 6-3, 7-5; M Maleeva (Bul) bt V Nelson, 6-0, 6-4; S Solomon bt A Holton, 6-4, 6-1; K Gompert bt T Mochizuki, 7-6, 3-6, 7-5; R Reggi (It) bt P Medrado (Br), 6-2, 6-4; E Raponi-Longo (Arg) bt A Henricksson, 6-4, 7-6; K Skronska (Cz) bt K Steinmetz, 1-6, 6-2, 7-5; G Rush bt B Randall (Aus), 6-2, 3-6, 6-6; D Fromholtz (Aus) bt P Hy (HK), 6-1, 6-4; C Benjamin bt A Minter (Aus), 6-7, 6-2, 6-1; A Croft (GB) bt J Klitch, 6-3, 6-3.

LLANELLI: Women's international: England bt Wales 3-1 (English names first): S Reeves bt J Hanmer, 6-1, 6-2; J Blythe-Lewis bt J Dent, 6-7, 6-2, 6-1; J Tacon bt R Griffiths, 6-3, 6-1; J Hough lost to J Griffiths, 6-4, 6-4.

POWERBOATING

PITTSBURGH: Grand Prix: Mayor's Cup: 1, R Molinari (It), Martini-Evinrude-Molinari; 2, R Frost (GB) Trimite-Johnson-Burgess; 3, C van der Velden (Neth), Wright Pontiac Datsun-Johnson-Velden. Overall for world series: 1, Molinari, 1,200pts; 2, van der Velden, 595; 3, Frost 540. World series to date: 1, Molinari, 48pts; 2, van der Velden, 33; 3, Frost, 15.

BOXING

RAPALLO, Italy: European light-welterweight title (12 rounds): Patrizio Oliva (It) bt Antonio Guinaldo (Sp) pts.

MOTORCROSS

UNADILLA VALLEY, New York: 250cc cross-country races: First heat: 1, D Bailey (US), Honda; 2, B Myercough (US), Honda; 3, G Jobe (Bel), Suzuki. Second heat: 1, D Laporte (US), Yamaha; 2, Bailey; 3, J Martens (Lux), Yamaha. British placings: 9, D Watson, Yamaha. World championship positions (after 9 races): 1, G Jobe (Bel), 206pts; 2, Laporte, 145; 3, Martens, 99. British placings: 7, Watson, 52.

GYMNASTICS

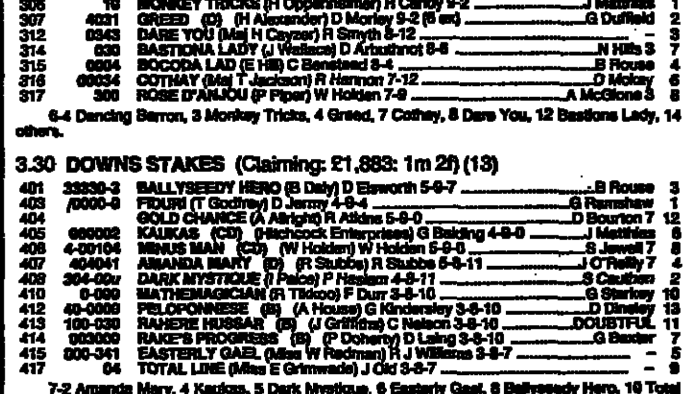
MOSCOW: Spartakiad: Leading positions: 1, N Yurchenko, 77.45 pts; 2, N Ilyenko, 76.45; 3, Y Shushonova, 76.20.

Brighton

Draw advantage: 5f, 6f, low numbers best.

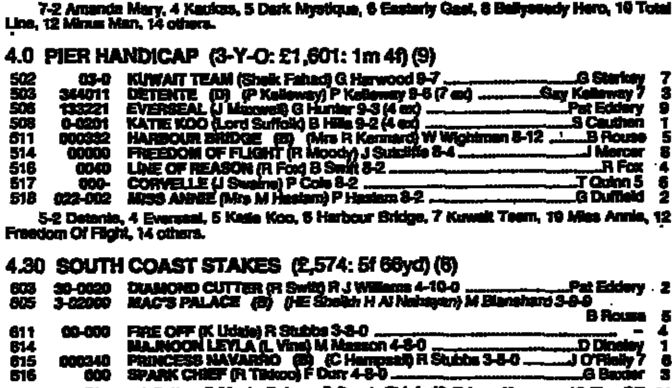
2.0 ALFRISTON STAKES (2-Y-O maiden fillies: £1,532: 6f) (11 runners)
102 0 ALMA REAL (Mrs T Ellis) P Haslam 8-11 ... S Cauthen 2
103 0 ANNIESLAND (A Struthers) J Dunlop 8-11 ... W Carson 7
104 3 ARCKARINGA (C Spence) D Morley 8-11 ... G Duffield 1
105 0400 AUSSIE RULES (G Pritchard-Gordon) R Smyth 8-11 ... – 3
106 03 BOXBERGER NANCY (W Nuy) M Ryan 8-11 ... C Allen 7 6
108 CARADO (L.M.O. Freight Ltd) C Nelson 8-11 ... R Weaver 8
112 00 GLEN ISLE (Mrs S Crowe) B Swift 8-11 ... R Fox 4
113 40 HILL OF FARE (Dame A Parker-Bowles) N Gaselee 8-11 ... R Hills 3 11
117 23 LALA (HH Prince Y Saud) D Laing 8-11 ... G Baxter 10
119 MAZY OUN (H Ali) P Walwyn 8-11 ... J Mercer 5
127 442 WOODFOLD (W Ellis) J Winter 8-11 ... G Starkey 9
9-4 Woodfold, 100-30 Anniesland, 4 Lala, 6 Arckaringa, 8 Mazyoun, 10 Boxberger Nacy, 12 others.

2.30 TOWN HALL HANDICAP (£2,054: 1m) (9)
201 030130 THE RIPLEYITE (CD) (E Clapton) G Balding 4-9-10 ... E Guest 5 2
202 004020 FIRST PHASE (B) (D) (V Manoukian) G Hunter 4-9-9 ... Pat Eddery 5
204 120300 GOUVERNO (D) (W Zeitelhack) F Durr 4-9-6 ... G Starkey 7
205 000113 CABALLO (CD) (Tweddle French Group) K Brassey 4-9-3 ... M Hills 3 8
206 0-00030 ROYABAR (D) (C Buckway) D H Jones 7-8-11 ... B Crossley 9
207 004000 HANABI (D) (R Bridge) W Wightman 4-8-5 ... B Rouse 6
209 403-000 CHADS GAMBLE (C) (Mrs D Marsh) J Bethell 8-7-12 ... W Carson 1
211 000030 SUSAN'S SUNSET (B) (C) (J Pegley) S Woodman 5-7-10 ... A McGlone 3 4
212 8329-34 MATCH MASTER (J Stafford) C Nelson 4-7-8 ... R Hills 3 2
11-4 Caballo, 7-2 The Ripleyite, 5 Gouverno, 6 First Phase, 8 Hanabi, 12 Royabar, Match Master, 14 others.



3.0 DUKE OF NORFOLK HANDICAP (2-Y-O: £3,915: 7f) (8)
301 301 DANCING BARRON (K Brown) J Dunlop 9-7 ... W Carson 5
306 10 MONKEY TRICKS (H Oppenheimer) H Candy 9-2 ... J Matthias 1
307 4031 GREED (D) (H Alexander) D Morley 9-2 (6 ex) ... G Duffield 2
312 0343 DARE YOU (Maj H Cayzer) R Smyth 8-12 ... – 3
314 030 BASTIONA LADY (J Wallace) D Arbuthnot 8-6 ... N Hills 3 7
315 0604 BOCODA LAD (E Hill) C Benstead 8-4 ... B Rouse 4
316 00034 COTHAY (Maj T Jackson) R Hannon 7-12 ... D McKay 6
317 300 ROSE D'ANJOU (P Piper) W Holden 7-9 ... A McGlone 3 8
6-4 Dancing Barron, 3 Monkey Tricks, 4 Greed, 7 Cothay, 8 Dare You, 12 Bastiona Lady, 14 others.

3.30 DOWNS STAKES (Claiming: £1,883: 1m 2f) (13)
401 33330-3 BALLYSEEDY HERO (B Daly) D Elsworth 5-9-7 ... B Rouse 3
403 /0000-0 FIOURI (T Godfrey) D Jermy 4-9-4 ... G Ramshaw 1
404 GOLD CHANCE (A Allright) R Atkins 5-9-0 ... D Bourton 7 12
405 000002 KAUKAS (CD) (Hitchcock Enterprises) G Balding 4-9-0 ... J Matthias 6
406 4-00104 MINUS MAN (CD) (W Holden) W Holden 5-9-0 ... S Jewell 7 8
407 404041 AMANDA MARY (D) (R Stubbs) R Stubbs 5-8-11 ... J O'Reilly 7 4
408 304-00u DARK MYSTIQUE (I Paice) P Haslam 4-8-11 ... S Cauthen 2
410 0-000 MATHEMAGICIAN (R Tikkoo) F Durr 3-8-10 ... G Starkey 10
412 40-0000 PELOPONNESE (B) (A House) G Kindersley 3-8-10 ... D Dineley 13
413 100-030 RAHERE HUSSAR (B) (J Griffiths) C Nelson 3-8-10 ... DOUBTFUL 11
414 003000 RAKE'S PROGRESS (B) (P Doherty) D Laing 3-8-10 ... G Baxter 7
415 000-341 EASTERLY GAEL (Miss W Redman) R J Williams 3-8-7 ... – 5
417 04 TOTAL LINE (Miss E Grimwade) J Old 3-8-7 ... – 9
7-2 Amanda Mary, 4 Kaukas, 5 Dark Mystique, 6 Easterly Gael, 8 Ballyseedy Hero, 10 Total Line, 12 Minus Man, 14 others.



4.0 PIER HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £1,601: 1m 4f) (9)
502 03-0 KUWAIT TEAM (Sheik Fahad) G Harwood 9-7 ... G Starkey 7
503 344011 DETENTE (D) (P Kelleway) P Kelleway 9-6 (7 ex) ... Gay Kelleway 7 3
506 133221 EVERSEAL (J Maxwell) G Hunter 9-3 (4 ex) ... Pat Eddery 9
508 0-0201 KATIE KOO (Lord Suffolk) B Hills 9-2 (4 ex) ... S Cauthen 1
511 000332 HARBOUR BRIDGE (B) (Mrs R Kennard) W Wightman 8-12 ... B Rouse 5
514 00000 FREEDOM OF FLIGHT (R Moody) J Sutcliffe 8-4 ... J Mercer 8
516 0040 LINE OF REASON (R Fox) B Swift 8-2 ... R Fox 4
517 000- CORVELLE (J Swaine) P Cole 8-2 ... T Quinn 5 6
518 022-002 MISS ANNIE (Mrs M Haslam) P Haslam 8-2 ... G Duffield 2
5-2 Detente, 4 Everseal, 5 Katie Koo, 6 Harbour Bridge, 7 Kuwait Team, 10 Miss Annie, 12 Freedom Of Flight, 14 others.

4.30 SOUTH COAST STAKES (£2,574: 5f 66yd) (6)
603 30-0020 DIAMOND CUTTER (R Swift) R J Williams 4-10-0 ... Pat Eddery 2
605 3-02000 MAC'S PALACE (B) (HE Sheikh H Al Nahayan) M Blanshard 3-9-0 ... B Rouse 5
611 00-000 FIRE OFF (K Udale) R Stubbs 3-8-0 ... – 4
614 MAJNOON LEYLA (L Vine) M Masson 4-8-0 ... D Dineley 1
615 000340 PRINCESS NAVARRO (B) (C Hampsall) R Stubbs 3-8-0 ... J O'Rielly 7 6
616 600 SPARK CHIEF (R Tikkoo) F Durr 4-8-0 ... G Baxter 3
10-11 Diamond Cutter, 3 Mac's Palace, 8 Spark Chief, 10 Prince Navarro, 12 Fire Off, 14 Majnoon Leyla.

Brighton selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.0 Lala. 2.30 Caballo. 3.0 Greed. 3.30 Easterly Gael. 4.0 Katie Koo. 4.30 Mac's Palace.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Woodfold. 2.30 Gouverno. 3.0 Rose D'Anjou. 3.30 Minus Man. 4.0 Detente. 4.30 Diamond Cutter.

Redcar

Draw: No advantage

2.15 'ANDY ROBSON' STAKES (3-y-o selling: £947: 1m) (11)
1 080 BREIDDEN ROCK (B) S McMahon 9-0 ... A Mackay 11
2 0- EGERTON W Haigh 9-0 ... M Wood 10
4 -0080 GAYGIG D Chapman 9-0 ... D Nicholls 1
5 0-080 HOLLINGREEN E Weymes 9-0 ... – 4
6 0-080 LORD JOHNSTAN R Whitaker 9-0 ... B Jones 5 2
8 0-214 RUSTIC TRACK (C-D) E Carr 9-0 ... J Bleasdale 6
10 2144 TIME FOR A LAUGH (D) R Hollinshead 9-0 ... S Perks 5
11 000-0 AUTUMN WALK (B) Hbt Jones 8-11 ... – 3
15 0000 IRENE'S PRIDE A Bailey 8-11 ... G Thomas 7 9
16 00-00 MIDWEEK SPECIAL G P-Gordon 8-11 ... – 8
17 0000 MINNIE O'NEILL W Wharton 8-11 ... S Keightley 7 7
11-8 Rustic Track, 11-4 Time For A Laugh, 8 Gaygig, 12 Breiddon Rock, Irene's Pride, 20 Autumn Walk, 25 others

2.45 'NORTHERN LIFE' HANDICAP (£2,103: 1m 3f) (8)
4 101 CELESTIAL AIR M Stoute 3-9-11 (4 ex) ... E Johnson 7
5 3-110 GLENHAWK M Ryan 7-9-6 ... P Robinson 8
7 -1001 CONCERT PITCH (D) (B) Miss S Hall 4-9-4 ... O Gray 1
8 10-10 RUNNING MELODY J W Watts 3-9-1 ... N Connorton 6
10 000-1 SCOUTSMISTAKE B McMahon 4-8-5 ... A Mackay 4
11 0213 GILLIE'S PRINCE (C) K Stone 4-8-4 (4 ex) ... N Carlisle 3 3
12 1006 PRINCE OF LIGHT Denys Smith 11-7-11 ... M Fry 3 2
13 0220 ROGER NICHOLAS H Wharton 4-7-10 ... – 5
11-10 Celestial Air, 9-2 Running Melody, 11-2 Glenhawk, 8 Concert Pitch, 14 Scoutsmistake, 20 others

3.15 TYNE TEES TELEVISION HANDICAP (2-y-o: £2,637: 7f) (10)
4 040 SIMON B Hanbury 9-7 ... P Young 9
5 0603 MANDOWN LAD K Brassey 9-6 ... S Keightley 7 3
6 0111 LAWNSWOOD AVENGER (D) R Hollinshead 9-6 (7 ex) ... S Perks 10
7 1043 FREEFLOW S Norton 9-4 ... J Lowe 6
8 31 NORTON PRINCESS M H Easterby 9-2 ... K Hodgson 2
9 003 EURYCLEIA C Brittain 9-2 ... P Robinson 8
10 010 STYLOGRAM J Etherington 9-2 ... M Wood 7
12 803 STAR SPRAY G Harwood 8-9 ... A Clark 3 5
13 300 TRIAD TREBLE Hbt Jones 8-5 ... – 1
14 0003 CHRISMAL Denys Smith 8-7 ... M Fry 3 5
15-8 Lawnswood Avenger, 11-4 Norton Princess, 6 Star Spray, 8 Mandown Lad, 12 Freeflow, 16 others.

3.45 'FARMING OUTLOOK' STAKES (Amateurs: £1,713: 1m 4f) (11)
1 0031 DAGEEGAH F Durr 4-11-7 ... T Thomson Jones 7
4 000 HIS REVERENCE G Harman 7-11-7 ... D Pearson 5
5 MARK EDELSON J Jefferson 6-11-7 ... S Muldoon 11
6 0-U00 MARKIE R E Peacock 7-11-7 ... Carmen Peacock 2
11 4003 BASTA (D) R Hollinshead 4-11-4 ... A Hollinshead 3
12 00-00 CHARLOTTE AMALIE A Smith 4-11-4 ... S Falcus 10
14 -0020 HYDRANGEA (C) D Chapman 4-11-4 ... Jo Berry 4
15 000/0 JULIE SIMONE T Kersey 8-11-4 ... Julie Middleton 9
16 0334 LINE ABREAST S Norton 4-11-4 ... Sandy Brook 8
17 1-112 MISTY HALO (D) M Prescott 4-11-4 ... Elain Mellor 6
18 SAUCY OLIVE B McMahon 6-11-4 ... E McMahon 1
8-11 Misty Halo, 9-2 Dageegah, 12 Basta, 16 Line Abreast, 25 Hydrangea, 33 others.

4.15 'FRIDAY LIVE' STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £1,377: 2m 115yd) (7)
3 0-P30 CHINA PEAK B Hills 9-0 ... E Johnson 3
4 02 FAROOR F Durr 9-0 ... A Weiss 7 7
5 4303 FAYLASOUF (B) Thomson Jones 9-0 ... T Rogers 6
8 0033 MR McGIFF S Norton 9-0 ... C Ollivier 5 5
11 0004 TARISTEAC G Lockerbie 9-0 ... M Hindley 7 2
12 00-03 TOM SHARP W Wharton 9-0 ... S Keightley 7 4
13 00-0 WIDE MISSOURI C Thornton 9-0 ... D Nicholls 1
13-8 Faroor, 11-4 Faylasouf, 4 China Peak, 13-2 Tom Sharp, 14 others.

4.45 'BRIEFING' HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,632: 6f) (7)
1 4412 SNOW CHILD (D) Denys Smith 9-7 ... D Leadbitter 7 6
2 0423 CATCHING J FitzGerald 9-7 ... – 7
3 40001 AIRLING M H Easterby 9-3 (7 ex) ... K Hodgson 3
5 21 BOARDMANS DELIGHT (C) J Berry 8-10 ... S Horsfall 7 2
6 00230 MANX GOD D Chapman 8-9 ... D Nicholls 4
7000140 BURBRIDGE DANCER (D) N Tinkler 8-8 ... L Charnock 5
8004306 LITTLE MISS HORNER G Harman 8-2 ... M Wood 1
9-4 Catching, 3 Airling, 7-2 Snow Child, 7 Boardman's Delight, 12 Little Miss Horner, 16 others.

Redcar selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.15 Time For A Laugh. 2.45 Celestial Air. 3.15 Norton Princess. 3.45 Misty Halo. 4.15 Faroor. 4.45 Boardmans Delight.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Irene's Pride. 2.45 Celestial Air. 3.15 Eucycleia. 3.45 Misty Halo. 4.15 Faylasouf.

Ayr

Draw advantage: Low numbers best.

6.30 CHAPELPARK STAKES (2-Y-O maiden fillies: £928: 5f) (9 runners)
1 BE THERE BABY J W Watts 8-11 ... E Hide 2
2 00 BLUEGANBY R Hobson 8-11 ... O Gray 4
3 CHERRY SINGH W Elsey 8-11 ... C Dwyer 5
5 0 COUTURE LEG AFFAIR R Woodhouse 8-11 ... – 8
6 000 DOLLAR DREAMER (B) G Hunter 8-11 ... M Birch 6
9 0 LIGHTS OF SLANE J Spearing 8-11 ... P Cook 7
10 000 PETER'S KIDDIE R Hollinshead 8-11 ... Paul Eddery 1
11 2 PHOEBE ANN C Thornton 8-11 ... J Bleasdale 9
15 02 VANISHING TRICK J Etherington 8-11 ... J Seagrave 3
7-4 Phoebe Ann, 11-4 Vanishing Trick, 9-2 Be There Baby, 5 Lights Of Slane, 8 Dollar Dreamer, 14 Blueganby, 16 others.

6.55 AUCHENDRANE HADICAP (Selling: £915: 6f) (9)
2 4313 JIMMY RAINE (B) T Barron 3-9-10 (5 ex) ... S Webster 4
3 2030 SUNDHOPE LYNN (B) C Bell 4-9-7 ... Paul Eddery 2
4 0810 EASY STAR (B) (D) B Hanbury 3-9-7 ... – 8
5 0-009 FIRE OFF (B) R Stubbs 3-9-2 ... W Wharton 1
6 0010 MR PORTIA (D) A W Jones 3-9-2 (5 ex) ... R Elliott 6
9 0800 KESTRAL QUEEN Capt J Wilson 4-9-1 ... W Ryan 5 9
13 4400 ARDENT WARRIOR (B) A W Jones 4-8-6 ... C Dwyer 7
15 0000 ANNAN MAJIC T Barnes 3-8-4 ... – 3
19 0000 HAPPY ALWAYS (B) I Jordon 3-8-0 ... O Gray 5
2 Easy Star, 5-2 Sundhope Lynn, 3 Jimmy Raine, 5 Mr Portia, 10 Ardent Warrior, 16 others.

7.20 CUNNINGHAM HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £1,660: 1m 2f) (7)
2 0-001 SPRITEBRAND M H Easterby 9-8 (5 ex) ... M Birch 5
3 32-10 MAESTRETTE S Norton 9-7 ... J Lowe 1
5 0032 KITTY FRISK J W Watts 9-1 ... E Hide 6
7 3026 THARLEOS F Watson 9-0 ... M Fry 3 2
8 4065 TRAA-DY-LIOOAR W H Williams 8-11 ... P Cook 3
9 010 MISS CARINE Capt J Wilson 8-11 ... W Ryan 5 4
10 0-002 FALA KALIMA T Craig 7-10 ... A Mackay 7
9-4 Kitty Frisk, 7-2 Spritebrand, 9-2 Maestrette, 6 Fala Kalima, 8 Traa-Dy-Liooar, 10 Tharleos, 16 Miss Carine.

7.50 HERONSLEA STAKES (2-Y-O: £3,765: 7f) (4)
1 31 DALESIDE REDWOOD (D) T Fairhurst 9-0 ... R Elliott 3
2 01 NORTHERN TEMPEST (D) M Stoute 9-0 ... W R Swinburn 2
3 11 QUICK WORK Thomson Jones 9-0 ... P Cook 4
8 0 ANGLEMAN M Jarvis 8-7 ... E Hide 1
Evens Northern Tempest, 6-4 Quick Work, 5 Daleside Redwood, 16 Angleman.

8.20 MONKTON HANDICAP (£2,106: 1m (8)
2 0033 RING BIDDER (CD) R Hollinshead 5-9-9 ... Paul Eddery 8
3 1-100 REAL MONTY (D) M H Easterby 3-9-3 ... M Birch 4
4 3420 WINDPIPE (D) J W Watts 5-9-3 ... E Hide 1
5 2030 ROSSETT (D) T Craig 4-9-3 ... A Mackay 2
8 0031 BOY SANDFORD (CD) C Bell 4-8-12 (5 ex) ... N Carlisle 3 6
10 3000 SOLWAY WINDS (D) B Wilkinson 5-8-11 ... P Cook 7
11 0021 WAHED (D) F Watson 8-8-9 (5 ex) ... M Fry 3 5
12 2020 HOPSTONE R Hobson 7-8-2 ... J Lowe 3
7-2 Windpipe, 4 Hopstone, 5 Ring Bidder, 6 Real Monty, Wahed, 8 Boy Sandford, 10 Solway Winds, Rossett.

8.50 HEADS OF AYR STAKES (£922: 1m 3f) (8)
1 00-00 FINE SCHOLAR J Spearing 4-9-3 ... W R Swinburn 5
2 0000/ POLKLAW T Barnes 5-9-3 ... – 1
3 0400- TELEPATHY T Barnes 4-9-3 ... – 4
4 000-0 DANCING FEVER I Jordon 4-9-0 ... O Gray 3
5 4-311 CLANRALLIER (D) J W Watts 3-8-13 ... E Hide 6
8 0302 FLYING PALACE R J Williams 3-8-5 ... R Cochrane 7
10 4223 HALYARD Denys Smith 3-8-5 ... M Fry 3 2
13 0 GAYBELLS W Elsey 3-8-2 ... J Lowe 8
4-5 Clanrallier, 3 Flying Palace, 7-2 Halyard, 8 Gaybells, 20 others.

Ayr selections

By Our Racing Staff

6.30 Phoebe Ann. 6.55 Easy Star. 7.20 Kitty Frisk. 7.50 Northern Tempest. 8.20 Real Monty. 8.50 Clanrallier.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

6.55 Easy Star. 7.50 Northern Tempest. 8.50 Flying Palace.

Folkestone results

1.45 DEEDES STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £739: 5f)
PEANDAY b c by Swing Easy – Parradell (B Boardman) 9-0 bl ... B Jago (7-2 fav) 1
Costalotta ... J Mercer (5-1) 2
Captain Bonnie ... P Young (10-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.00. Places: £2.00, £1.70, £3.50. DF: £9.70. CSF: £21.31. H Beasley at Lewes. nr. 2l. Clay Pidgeon (9-2) 4th, 12 ran.

2.15 Dungeness Stakes (Selling: £579: 1m 2f)
MONCLARE TROPHY ch c by Sandford Lad – Blue Warbler (Monclare Products Ltd) 4-9-2 ... B Rouse (4-1) 1
Swift Turtle ... R Lines (5-2 fav) 2
Maida Vale ... G Starkey (7-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.50. Places: £1.10, £2.50, £1.40. DF: £48.00. CSF: £15.34. A Pitt at Epsom. ½l, 2½l. More Wit (4-1 4th. 9 ran.

2.45 TWISS HANDICAP (Apprentices: £723: 7f)
HABAT RAAPHORST ch by Hittite Glory – Ready (W Nye) 4-8-8 ... C Allen (4-1) 1
Eaglesfield ... P Mathews (9-4 fav) 2
Stuck for Words ... G Landau (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.80. Places: £3.10, £1.60, £4.50. DF: £11.50. CSF: £14.02. Tricast: £158.61. M Ryan at Newmarket. 1l, 4l. Stylish Mover (6-1) 4th. 12 ran.

3.15 OAKLANDS HANDICAP (£1,136: 1m 4f)
SANTELLA KING b c by King Pellinore – Timing (R Taino) 3-9-9 ... G Starkey (4-7 fav) 1
Glittering Gem ... B Crossley (9-2) 2
Godly ... R Still (66-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.40. Places: £1.00, £2.40. DF: £2.70. CSF: £3.64. G Harwood at Pulborough. 2l, sh hd. Puff Pastry (20-1) 4th. 6 ran.

3.45 HYTHE STAKES (maidens: £738: 1m 7f 100yd)
AMERICK ch by High Line – Pariphan (Mrs M Watson-Smyth) 3-8-8 ... G Starkey (1-7 fav) 1
Astonishing ... G Baxter (7-1) 2
Felixstowe ... B Jago (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.30. DF: £1.10. CSF: £1.46. G Harwood at Pulborough. 15l, dist. 3 ran.

4.15 WAKEFIELD HANDICAP (3-y-o: fillies' handicap: £912: 5f)
FOR YOUR EYES b f by Gay Fandango – Miller's Lass (N Abdullah) 8-11 bl ... J Mercer (4-1) 1
River Maiden ... J Matthias (11-4 fav) 2
Rare Honour ... G Starkey (5-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.70. Places: £1.50, £1.80, £1.50. DF: £3.70. CSF: £15.87. P Walwyn at Lambourn. 1½l, sh hd. Dora Maar (6-1) 4th. 9 ran.
PLACEPOT: £9.50.

STATE OF GOING: Brighton: good to firm. Redcar: firm. Ayr: good. Tomorrow: Yarmouth: firm. Devon: hard.

Ripon

2.30 SEE-SAW STAKES (2-y-o: selling: £1,282: 6f)
JOSCELINE WINIFRED b f, by Tachypous – Balony (G A Farndon Eng Co Ltd) 8-8 ... S Perks (15-8 Fav) 1
Panic Stations ... Pat Eddery (5-2) 2
Free Light Laser ... Susan Gilbert (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.80. Places: £1.30, £2.50. DF: £3.50. CSF: £8.17. R Hollinshead at Upper Longdon. 1½l, 5l. High Reef (5-1) 4th. 8 ran. No bid.

3.0 TOMMY SHEDDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £1,891: 1m 1f)
BOCCACCIO b c, by Full Out – Mindy's Hurricane (J Greathouse) 8-13 ... J Lowe (9-2) 1
Spanish Estates ... P Robinson (15-8) 2
Under the Hammer ... M Hills (6-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.20. Places: £1.90, £2.70, £1.60. DF: £40.80. CSF: £32.74. S Norton at Barnsley. 1l, sh hd. Amila (7-2 Fav) 4th. 9 ran.

3.30 TURN TO YORKSHIRE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,271: 5f)
AL TRUI gr c, by Scottish Rifle – Sweetly Gray (Mrs J Kahn) 9-3 ... T Ives (17-2) 1
Off Your Mark ... L Charnock (14-1) 2
Best Bidder ... N Carlisle (10-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £9.00. Places: £2.00, £2.80, £2.90. DF: £80.90. CSF: £100.95. Tricast: £1,076.41. W Musson at Newmarket. ½l, 2½l. Red Roman 6-4 Fav. Easy Air (8-1) 4th. 11 ran. NR: Kynaston.

4.00 TRAMPOLINE STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £1,809: 5f)
SPEAK NOBLY b c by Speak John – No Clouds (T Upton) 9-0 ... Pat Eddery (4-5 fav) 1
Helsum Belle ... S Webster (12-1) 2
Conara ... M Birch (2-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.60. Places: £1.70, £2.10, DF: £4.10. CSF: £9.57. W Guest at Newmarket ¾l, 1½l. Captain Vigilante (12-1) 4th. 7 ran.

4.30 PLAYGROUND HANDICAP STAKES (£1,867: 1m 4f)
YELED br g by Youth – Lalibela (G Kaye) 5-9-8 ... Gay Kelleway (3-1) 1
Jog ... Paul Eddery (14-1) 2
Sallamold ... L Charnock (10-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.80. Places: £2.20, £3.30. DF: £10.50. CSF: £34.34. P Kelleway at Newmarket 1½l, 3l. Habus 11-4 fav. Ac Khashab (4-1) 4th 7 ran.

5.00 CHILDREN'S DAY STAKES (3-y-o: maidens: £2,074: 1m 2f)
RIVER OF KINGS b c by Sassafras – Miss Bangkok (J Pearce) 9-0 ... Pat Eddery (10-11 fav) 1
Silk ... B Raymond (15-8) 2
Masked Ball ... M Beecroft (33-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.10. Places: £1.10, £1.70. DF: £1.40. CSF: £2.78. G Wragg at Newmarket 1½l, 12l. Blue Hill (9-1) 4th 7 ran.
PLACEPOT: £29.25.

Market Rasen

2.30: 1, Hartfield Lad (11-4 fav); 2, Oakhampton (25-1); 3, Ceremonious (8-1); 4, Cheeky Monkey (8-1). 19 ran. NR: Danzig.
3.0: 1, Opamar (15-8 fav); 2, Fordel (9-2); 3, Winking Fields (8-1). 10 ran. NR: Cheeky Monkey.
3.30: 1, Lochlinnhe (2-5 fav); 2, Corn the Cobbler (9-2); 3, Mandoleia (8-1). 7 ran. NR: Red Toff.
4.0: 1, Rosan-Paul (4-1); 2, Frankness (33-1); 3, Paceslatown (6-4 fav). 9 ran.
4.30: 1, Valorose (25-1); 2, Melton Rose (14-1); 3, Piedgdon Green (2-1 fav). 11 ran.
5.0: 1, Gallow Man (3-1); 2, Orange Tag (10-11 fav); 3, Corker (USA) (9-4). 5 ran.

Newton Abbot

2.15, 1, Bloomsbells (10-1); 2, Blonde Bombshell (20-1); 3, Lewis Estates (2-1). 13 ran.
2.45, 1, Corby Glen (7-1); 2, North Yard (8-4 Jt Fav); 3, Grey Dolphin (7-1). 7 ran. Cathy's Courtier (3-1 Jt Fav).
3.15, 1, Misty Black (5-1); 2, Top of the Table (5-1); 3, Solerof (7-4 fav). 8 ran.
3.45, Dentex (4-5); 2, Bonnie de Lyon (10-1); 3, Nottar Miss (5-1). 5 ran.
4.15, Admiral Granville (5-2); 2, Outsider (6-4); 3, Rusthall (8-1). 5 ran. nr. Sunshine Gal.
4.45, Barley Birch (2-1 Fav); 2, Webbs Jewel (6-1); 3, Allured (7-1). 15 ran. nr. Graig-Y Neuadd.



هكذا من الأصل

Oxford class list and university news

The following Class List has been issued at Oxford:

FINAL HONOURS SCHOOL
LITERAE HUMANIORES

I — Greek and Roman History, II — Philosophy, III — Greek and Latin Literature.

Class I: R A C Bronk, Mert, St Peter's S, York (I, II); M J Brooke, CCC, King Edward's S, Birm (I, III); Caroline M Carr, Jesus, Perse Girls' S, Cambridge (I, III); Fiona C Clancy, Worc, Charterhouse (I, II); S J J Corcoran, Ch Ch, Stonyhurst (I, III); A J D'Angour, Mert, Eton (I, II); J M Evans, Or, Churcher's C, Hants (II, III); M Foster, Univ, RGS, High Wycombe (I, III); J J Franklin, Mert, Bedford S (II, III); S S Gildersleeves, Univ, RGS, Colchester (II, III); Jennifer M Harper, St Hild, Tiffin Girls' S (I, III); J P Hull, Ex, City of Lond S (I, II); R F K Keating, Ball, Westminster (II, III); I R Lidar, CCC, Bradford GS (I, II); Ceri W Lawley, St Anne, Teesside HS, Cleveland (I, III); Laura C Lister, St Hild, Bradford GS (I, III); N B McLynn, Linc, Southend Boys' HS (I, II); A S Mason, CCC, King's S, Canterbury (I, II); P W Morris, Magd, Eton (II, III); R Morstein-Marx, Wadh, Colorado Univ (I, III); J P Newman, Univ, King's S, Canterbury (II, III); P J Parham, Ch Ch, Eton (I, II); R G Peden, CCC, Bristol GS (I, III); Margaret A Rogers, St Anne, Lady Eleanor Holles S (I, III); Elizabeth S Symes, Jesus, Dartford Girls' GS (II, III); Sonya M Taylor, LMH, Tonbridge Girl's GS (II, III); R W R Thompson, Univ, Eastbourne C (II, III); I T Tower, CCC, Harrow (I, III); D Wardle, Or, Nottingham HS (I, III); Janet P Williams, Univ, Qu Mary's C, Basingstoke (I, II); G M R Wisdom, CCC, Westminster (I, III).

Class II: D G Barker, BNC, King Henry VIII S, Coventry (I, III); N M Batty, Qu, Doncaster GS (I, II); Susan E Batty Shaw, Ball, Norwich HS (I, III); C M Beckler, Ball, Hove Co Boys' GS (II, III); J M Berkley, Pemb, Brentwood S (I, II); S C Bird, Magd, Harrow (II, III); M C R Bloomfield, [illegible]

[illegible]

Manchester and UMIST

The following first-class honours have been awarded:

[illegible]

Nottingham

The following first-class honours degrees have been awarded by Nottingham University:

[illegible]

London

Appointments

[illegible]

Conferment of title of professor

[illegible]

Appointments to readerships

[illegible]

Conferment of title of reader

[illegible]

London School of Economics

[illegible]

Royal Postgraduate Medical School

[illegible]

Legal Appointments

also on page 22

Regional Chairmen and Chairmen of Social Security Appeal Tribunals

The Lord Chancellor invites barristers, advocates or solicitors of not less than 7 years' standing to apply for full-time appointments as Regional Chairmen or full-time Chairmen of Social Security Appeal Tribunals and of Medical Appeal Tribunals. These are new posts in a unified system of tribunals which will hear appeals from decisions of adjudication officers and adjudicating medical practitioners under the Social Security, Child Benefit, Supplementary Benefits, Family Income Supplements and Old Cases legislation. Most appeals will continue to be heard by part-time chairmen.

There will be 7 Regional Chairmen one in each social security region. They will be based in London (2), Birmingham, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Manchester and Leeds. These are judicial appointments requiring interest in, and preferably some knowledge of, social security law, as well as administrative abilities. In addition, there will be up to 7 full-time Chairmen, allocated on a similar regional basis though not necessarily in the same centres.

Regional Chairmen will work closely with the President of Social Security Appeal Tribunals and Medical Appeal Tribunals. It is anticipated that successful applicants will spend approximately half of their time chairing tribunal sessions and the remainder on work connected with the organisation and management of tribunals in their region. This will include the training of new tribunal Chairmen, members and clerks and the interviewing of potential tribunal chairmen, members and clerks. Some travelling will be involved. It is anticipated that full-time chairmen will devote all their time to chairing tribunal sessions.

The salary of Regional Chairmen will be £27,750 p.a. (£29,000 with effect from 1st January 1984) and that of full-time Chairmen £25,750 p.a. (from 1st January 1984 £26,750). The appointments are pensionable.

Application forms are available from Mr F. C. Yeomans, Lord Chancellor's Department, Neville House, Page Street, London SW1P 4LS. (Tel: 01-211 8084). The closing date for completed forms will be 31st August 1983.

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C. R. SEYMOUR Esq.,
Clerk to the Magistrates Courts Committee
The Law Courts
North Street
Wolverhampton
WV1 1RA

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Candidates should write detailing their experience to:

Mr. J. S. Lindsay, Selection and Recruitment Manager, British Shipbuilders, Benton House, 136 Sandyford Road, Newcastle Upon Tyne NE2 1QE.

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PERSONAL COLUMNS

(Jesus said:) Ye call me Master and Lord: and ye say well: for so I am." – St. John 13: 13

BIRTHS

AWFORD – On July 31 at Angau Memorial Hospital Lae, Papua, New Guinea, to Jane (née Daniel) and Brian – a daughter (Nicola Louise), a half sister for James, Robert and Philippa.

BAKER. On July 29th at Christiana Hartley Hospital, Southport, to Christine (nee Bennett) and Stuart – a son (William Henry).

CARY. – On 28th July at Harold Wood Hospital, Essex, to Pauline (nee Boyd) and Nicholas – a son (Nathaniel Ian), a brother for Alexander.

CULLEN – on Thursday July 28th, in London to Harriet (nee Berry) and Martin a son

GACKINGS Crum, on July 29th in Hong Kong to Jacqueline (née Wilson) and Douglas a son (Henry Vernon).

GLASGOW – on July 30th to Gillian (née Towle) and Simon a son (Thomas Simon), a brother for James.

KANKA.– On July 26, to Virginia (nee Bloom) and James – a son (William Karl)

KINDELL – on 27th July, 1983, to Harriet (née Blaich) and Richard, a son, Andrew David.

LAVELLE – On July 30th to Trot (née Barnfield) and John – a daughter, Polly Susannah, sister for Joanna and William

LEVY – On July 30th to Nicky (née Adam) and Henry – a son, Oliver Jacob

MARTIN on 30th July at Pembury hospital to Heather (née Aird) and Dick, a daughter, a sister for Ian and Mark

MASSEY – On July 31 to Cilla (née Awdry) and William, a son, Patrick William Edmund.

MONK. – On July 26th to Ann (nee Willis) and William – a son, Thomas Francis.

NOCK– On 30th July, 1983, to Susan and Gerard–a daughter

PEILLY. – On July 30th, at Farnborough, Kent, to Diana (nee Montgomery) and George – a son and a daughter

RICHMOND–WATSON. – On Thursday, 28th July, to Sarah and Julian – a son

RUMBOLD – On July 29 in Harrow, to Elaine (nee Wild) and Paul, a daughter, Lauren Alice.

RYDER. – On July 29, to Caroline (nee Stephens) and Richard – a daughter.

SMITH. – On July 26, to Hilary (nee Atkinson) and John – a daughter (Sarah Charlotte), a sister for Sophie.

SPRINGALL – On July 25th, 1983, in the British Home for Mothers and Babies, to Debbie (nee Rawlings) and Tony–a son (Joel), brother to Vikki.

STIMSON – On July 28 to Jennie and Giles, a son (Andrew Giles) brother for Kate

UNWIN – on July 29th at St Lukes, Guildford, to Wendy (née Bateman) and Terry, a son, Oliver Wade, brother for Chloe

ZIEGLER. – On 31st July at the Westminster Hospital, to Wendy (nee Hambleni) and Graham – a daughter (Elizabeth).

BIRTHDAYS

MARIAN happy birthday darling thinking of you today as always with all my love Paul

GOLDEN WEDDING

BOND : ANDERSON. – On 2nd August, 1933, at Harlaxton near Grantham, Lincs, Tommy to Millicent. Still at Grantham. Congratulations from all the family.

LONG : MARSDEN. – On August 2nd, 1933 at Clifton Methodist Church, York, Bernard to Mary. Now in Ilkley.

SHARMAN : DREW. – On 2nd August, 1933, at St Mark's Church, Little Common, Bexhill-on-Sea, Nathaniel Reid Sharman to Elizabeth Mabel Drew. Present address: Rose Cottage, St James Lane, Nutley, Uckfield, East Sussex.

DEATHS

ADDIS – on July 31st, Sir John Mansfield, KCMG of Woodside, Frant, Tonbridge Wells. Funeral, Frant church, 2.30pm Friday, 5 August Family only.

ALEXANDER, BETTY – On July 30th, 1983, peacefully at Wellington Hospital, after a short illness. Funeral at 2.30 pm at Breakspeare Crematorium on Thursday, August 4th, 1983.

ATHENDRIOU, MARGARET. – On Thursday, July 28, in Hammersmith Hospital, peacefully after a long illness, beloved wife of Jerome, mother of Michael, Margaret, Nicolas and Janette, grandmother and great grandmother.

BRAUNHOLTZ – May, on July, peacefully, in her 94th year. Dearly loved mother of Ted, Kit and Ralph, and greatly loved by all who knew her. Funeral at Oxford crematorium on Tuesday, August 9th at noon.

DAVIDSON. – On 29th July, peacefully, at Clatterbridge Hospital, in his 70th year, Andrew (Major) third son of Sir Jonathan. Formerly of the Liverpool Scottish Regiment and with Number 4 Commando Unit. Funeral service at St Hildeburgh's Parish Church, Hoylake on Wednesday, 3rd August at 12.30 p.m. Family flowers only. Donations if desired to Clatterbridge Hospital League of Friends. All enquiries to A and N Marchbank Funeral Service, Hoyle Bank Funeral Home, Hoylake. 051-632-4777.

DONNELLY. – On July 30th, Geoffrey Verney, aged 82, fortified by the rites of Holy Mother Church, beloved husband of the late Lucy Donnelly, father of Verney and Katharine and the late John and Clare. Requiem Mass at Our Lady of the Rosary, Sutton, Surrey, August 6th, at 10 am, followed by private interment. No flowers please but masses if desired.

EDWICK – On July 31st, peacefully at her home in Hove after a long illness borne with courage and dignity, Dorothy Frances Edwick, Widow of G. N. Edwick and beloved mother of Betty Edwards, Peter and Dennis. Funeral private, no flowers but if you wish donations instead to St Christopher's Hospice, c/o The Manager Barclays Bank, Seven Dials, Brighton, BN1 3UB.

GODDARD – on July 31st 1983, at home, Dorothy Betsy (née Stringer) of Camp Hill, Baldwins Gate near Newcastle, Staffs, aged 91, dearly loved mother and grandmother. Private family service. Thanksgiving service to be held at Maer church, 11.30 am Wednesday, August 10th. No flowers but donations if desired to Guy Stringer, Oxfam, 274 Banbury Rd, Oxford (marked Dorothy Goddard fund).

GORDON – on July 29th at 8 Montagu Avenue, Newcastle upon Tyne in his 87th year Robert Stanley husband of the late Milly (née Chapman) and much loved father and grandfather. Funeral service at All Saints church Gosforth on Wednesday August 3rd at 11.15 am, followed by cremation. Family flowers only but donations if desired to St Oswalds Hospice Appeal, Moa House, Ellison Place, Newcastle upon Tyne.

HANINGTON. On July 29th, 1983, after a long and painful illness borne with great courage, John Hanington, KSG, FRCOG, aged 57 years (late of 15 Harley Street London). A man of absolute integrity who was dearly loved. Funeral service at the Chapel of St Gregory, Westminster Cathedral, on Friday, August 5th, at 11.30 am, followed by private interment. Flowers may be sent to Atree and Kent Limited, 108 Church Road, Hove.

HUMPHREYS – on July 30th, 1983, Charles Lionel Joce of Brithdir Hall, Berriew, Welshpool, Powys, beloved husband of Christabel Phyllis and devoted father and grandfather. Funeral service at St Beunos church Berriew on Thursday, August 4th at 2.00 pm. Family flowers only but donations if desired to the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council, local branch, c/o Funeral Director, C. D. Crowe, The Cottage, Garthmyl, Montgomery. Tel. Berriew 385.

KARMINSKI. – On July 29, peacefully at home, Susan Elizabeth, much loved wife of the late Rt Hon Sir Seymour Edward Karminski, devoted mother and grandmother. Funeral strictly private. No flowers. Memorial service to be announced later.

PUTNAM – On July 30th, 1983, suddenly in his sleep, Amos Weldon (Jim) Putnam, aged 61, of Hill House, Cornsland, Brentwood, Essex. Dearly beloved husband of Ann and most loving father of Clarissa. Enquires please to Bennetts (Brentwood) Ltd, Funeral Directors. Phone 0277 210654.

RIACH. – On July 30, suddenly, Colin Ralph Allan, beloved husband of Elizabeth and loving father of James, Duncan and Oliver, and deeply loved stepfather of Miranda. Funeral service 3pm Thursday, August 4, at St Mary's Church, Stoke D'Abernon, Surrey, followed by cremation at Randall's Park, Leatherhead. Family flowers only but donations, if desired, to the Atkinson Morley's Hospital, Wimbledon.

RUSSELL – Lydia, July 29th, 1983, peacefully at Dawson Bethesda Home, Haydock, formerly of 20 Mersey Road, Aigburth. The beloved wife of the late Arthur John, dear mother of Janet. Funeral service will take place 1.30pm Thursday August 4th at Dawson Bethesda Baptist Chapel, Clipsley Lane, Haydock. Interment to follow at Allerton Cemetery at 3pm. No flowers by request. All enquiries Fisher Funeral Services, 52 Baxters Lane, Sutton, St Helens. Telephone Marshall Cross 813407.

DEATHS

RICHARDSON. – On July 29, 1983, at St Mary's Nursing Home, Ednaston, Derbyshire, Arthur Walker, of The Common, Quarndon, Derbyshire. Dearly loved husband of Gina and father of William, Susan and Charles. Private funeral service only at his request. No flowers. Donations, if desired, may be sent to St Mary's Nursing Home, Ednaston, Brailsford, Derbyshire.

SCHOFIELD – On July 31st, 1983, Sydney Elmer Schofield, peacefully at Godolphin in his 82nd year. Funeral private, memorial arrangements to be announced later. Friends wishing to do so please send donations to the National Trust, Lanhydrock, Bodmin, Cornwall.

SECKEL. – On July 31st, 1983, Josefa, wife of the late Frank Seckel and mother of Federico De Duve and Irene Baer, grandmother of Ilo and Trevor, peacefully in her sleep. Cremation at Golders Green Crematorium at 3.30 p.m. Tuesday, 2nd August. No flowers, please, but donations if desired may be sent to Cancer Research.

TEALL. – on July 30th, 1983, Cecil G. Teall, M.D., F.R.C.R., F.R.P.S.L., aged 90, of Sherborne St. John, Basingstoke, Hants (formerly of Birmingham), peacefully in Basingstoke District hospital after a short illness. Funeral service, Friday, August 5th at 1.45 pm, St Andrews Church, Sherborne St John, followed by private cremation. Flowers to A. Monger Ltd., Sherborne St John, Basingstoke (0256 850025) or donations to Heart Scanner Fund, Children's hospital, Birmingham B16 8ET

THOMAS – On July 28 at home Marjorie, of 17 Hubert Road, Winchester, beloved wife of the late David and dear mother of Sian and Celia. Memorial service at St Cross, Winchester at 12.00 noon on Thursday August 4th. Family flowers only. Donations may, if desired, be sent to The Kingston Trust, The Drove Cottage, Fuzzydrove, Kempshott, Basingstoke (an Ileostomy Charity).

WISE – on July 31st, Violet Leonora Mae Wise (Lolo) of Inholme Cottage, Cheltenham. Mother of William and mother-in-law of Trinuch and Julie and grandmother of Sacha Sophie and Timothy. Funeral service at All Saints church, Cheltenham on Friday August 5th at 10.00 am. Family flowers only please. Donations if desired to Help the Aged, 32 Dover Street, London, W1A 2AP

MEMORIAL SERVICES

SCOTT. – The memorial service for the late Francis Gerald Scott will take place at St Peter and Paul, Steeple Aston, on Tuesday, August 16th, at 3.00 pm

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

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RENTALS

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RENTALS

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HISTORIC ISLINGTON, N1. Spacious well furnished period family house. 3 large beds, huge lounge with conservatory, study, playrm, large fitd kit, 2 baths, gas c.h., phone, col TV, linen, gdn. Close underground, buses, shops, etc. £175 p.w. Suit company executive, sabbatical student, etc. John Grossman & Co. 402 8595 for details.

SUPERIOR FLATS & HOUSES available and required for diplomats executive long or short lets in all areas. Lipfriend & Co. 48 Albermarle St. London, W1. 499 5334.

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Lux. 2 bed. Flat in p/b blk. Close shops/transport. Ideal for entertaining. Well furn. & dec. Avail. now Co. Let 6-12 months.
£210 per week
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Attractive & spacious Bsmnt. Flat in new conversions. Good sized recep. with french doors ldg. to private patio. Brand new k. & b. Modern pine furns. & Berber cpts. Avail. now, 6-12 mths. plus.
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CHELSEA, Knightsbridge, Belgravia, Pimlico – luxury houses and flats available for long or short lets. Please ring for current list. Cootes, 69 Buckingham Palace Road, London, SW1. 828 8251.

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QUIET KNIGHTSBRIDGE cul-de-sac. Charming small house. 3 bed, 2 bath, 2 recep, k/b'fast rm, gdn, summer let. £260 pw neg. 01-581 2259, 01-235 9091 (day).

SHARE A HOUSE best part Belgravia, short term only. £140 pw. 235 9041.

FLAT SHARING

S.W.7– Male 23+ to share lge well equipped mixed flat in quiet area. Own dble rm £145 pcm, dep req'd. Phone 499 9921 (ex 203) this afternoon for appointment or 373 0300 this evening before 10.00 pm.

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LEGAL NOTICES

No. 002833 of 1983
In the High Court of Justice
Chancery Division
In the Matter of THE LUNUVA (CEYLON) TEA & RUBBER ESTATES, p.l.c. and in the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948
Notice is hereby given that the ORDER of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) dated the 19th day of July 1983 confirming THE REDUCTION OF THE CAPITAL of the above-named THE LUNUVA (CEYLON) TEA & RUBBER ESTATES, p.l.c. from £1,100,000 to £929,931 and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above-mentioned Act were registered by the Registrar of Companies on 22nd July 1983.
Dated 25th July 1983
STEPHENSON HARWOOD
Saddler's Hall,
Gutter Lane,
Cheapside,
London, EC2V 6BS
Solicitors to the above-named Company

In the matter of CHAVILA (BOND STREET) Limited and in the matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948.
Notice is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named Company which is being voluntarily wound up, are required, on or before the 30th day of August, 1983, to send in their full Christian and surnames, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned Philip Monjack, FCA of 3/4 Bentinck Street, London W1A 3BA the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, personally or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 26th day of July 1983.
P. MONJACK.
Liquidator.

No: 004339 of 1983
In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Companies Court.
In the Matter of BISHOPDALE PROPERTIES LIMITED and in The Matter of the Companies Act 1948
A petition to Wind-up the above-named Company by the Court presented on the 21st July 1973 by TRIDENT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED of Aldwych House, Aldwych, London, WC2B 4JP claiming to be a creditor of the Company, will be heard at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, WC2A 2LL on Monday the 17th day of October 1983.
A copy of the Petition will be supplied by the undersigned on payment of the prescribed charge.
SIMMONS & SIMMONS,
14, Dominion Street,
London, EC2M 2RJ
reference 7/B.Y.3012/PV.
Solicitors for the Petitioner

Re: THE SHAFTESBURY PRINTING COMPANY LIMITED
Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above named Company are required on or before Friday 2nd September, 1983 to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned Richard Andrew Segal, at 18 Denehurst Gardens, Woodford Wells, Essex IG8 0PA the Liquidator of the said Company and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such Debts are proved.
Dated this 21st day of July 1983.
R. A. SEGAL
Liquidator

Re: MERTONREALM Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above named Company are required on or before Friday 2nd September 1983 to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned Richard Andrew Segal at 18 Denehurst Gardens, Woodford Wells, Essex IG8 0PA the LIQUIDATOR of the said Company and if so required in writing from the said Liquidator are to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time or place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 19th day of July 1983.
R. A. SEGAL
Liquidator.

Re: STRAYBURY Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above named Company are required on or before Friday 2nd September 1983 to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

COMPANY NOTICES

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

Legal Appointments

Stone, Staffs

Solicitor required for Market Town Firm of many years standing. The type of work does not involve routine conveyancing or hundrum litigation. The position demands some knowledge and preferably experience in a wide range of commercial and tax matters with a particular emphasis on the agricultural community. We are looking for a person with some post qualification experience who is looking for a really challenging appointment early in his or her career. Remuneration will depend upon age experience and the opinion we form of the successful candidate.

The vacancy occurs by reason of the present Partner leaving to take up a position in commerce so this is not just another vacancy for an Assistant Solicitor.

Please apply in writing giving detailed C.V. including in particular educational qualifications and details of sports and pastimes to

D. Alderson
25 Eastgate Street
Stafford

All applications will be treated in the strictest confidence.

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CHIEF SOLICITOR
SALARY: £15,216 p.a. incl.
GRADE: P.O.3 (1-5)

A solicitor is required to head the Legal Division of the Chief Executive and Town Clerk's Department. The section provides a comprehensive legal service to the Authority.

Committee attendance will be required including deputising for the Chief Executive and Town Clerk.

The Council are seeking applicants with extensive legal and Committee experience who can display proven managerial ability.

Thurrock Borough Council is located in South Essex within reach of London and the East Coast and will, in approved cases, consider housing and disturbance allowance.

Thurrock is an equal opportunity employer.

Closing Date: 17.8.83.

Application forms are available from the Personnel Manager, Thurrock Borough Council, Whitehall Lane, Grays, Essex. Telephone Number Grays Thurrock 5122 Ext. 149.

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2 a recently qualified general Litigation Solicitor.

Applicants are requested to apply in writing to Messrs Malkin Cullis & Sumption, Inigo House, 29 Bedford Street, Covent Garden, WC2 reference SH enclosing full curriculum vitae.

Salary and conditions of employment are negotiable but will be attractive for the right applicant.

Interviews will take place in Leeds on the 18th August and in London on 19th August.

BIRCHAM & CO.

have a vacancy for an experienced conveyancer, either admitted or unadmitted, to take on a variety of commercial and domestic work. Salary is negotiable.

Please write with full C.V. stating your present salay to the Staff Partner at:

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Written applications with C.V: to:

Pritchard Englefied & Tobin (Ref: JCL)
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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM News headlines, weather, traffic and sports details. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, and 8.15; keep fit between 6.45 and 7.00; tonight's television previewed between 7.15 and 7.30; review of the morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45; and gardening hints from Don Hoyle between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 Champion the Wonder Horse is suspected of killing someone (r) 9.25 Jackanory (r) 9.40 The Amazing Adventures of Morph, introduced by Tony Hart (r) 9.45 Why Don't You . . .? Ideas from Scotland for young people with time on their hands (r) 10.10 Closedown.

1.05 News After Noon with Michael Cole and Vivien Creegor. The weather prospects come from Jim Bacon 1.22 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.25 Bod (r) 1.40 Intermezzo on Inter-State 5. Cardiff Polyphonic Choirs' 1977 tour of the States.

2.30 Royal National Eisteddfod of Wales Live coverage of the ceremony of the crowning of the winning bard. 3.30 Songs of Praise from Crowstone St George's United Reform Church, Southend (shown on Sunday) 4.18 Regional news (not London).

4.20 Play School Shown earlier on BBC 2 4.45 Battle of the Planets Animated science fiction adventures 5.05 John Craven's Newsround 5.10 Happy Birthday, Animal Magic Johnny Morris with Terry Nutkin begin a new series celebrating the programme's 21st anniversary.

5.40 News with Moira Stuart 6.00 South East at Six.

6.25 Nationwide During this, the last week of Nationwide, the programme takes a retrospective look at past triumphs. Tonight Michael Barratt reflects on the major news stories covered during its 14 year history.

6.55 The Wonderful World of Disney presented by Walt Disney. The master introduces a cartoon history of music-making. With the voices of the Andrew Sisters.

7.45 The Freddie Starr Showcase From the Harrogate Centre the energetic entertainer introduced special guests, Juluka. Supporting acts include Katie Kissoon, The Chuckle Brothers and Bella Donna.

8.30 Only Fools and Horses The lure of a quick profit proves to be irresistible for the South London spiv but even Rodney and Grandad can see that the deal is a little dodgy (r).

9.00 News with Frances Coverdale.

9.25 Mind Over Cancer The first of a two-part examination into the theory that positive thinking can be used to combat cancer (see Choice).

10.15 Film: Steptoe and Son (1972) starring Wilfrid Brambell, Harry H Corbett and Carolyn Seymour. Big screen version of the successful television comedy with Harold marrying a stripper despite parental disapproval and having the embarrassment of father joining them on their honeymoon. Directed by Cliff Owen.

11.50 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Martin Wainwright. News from Lynda Berry at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.58; Oxford Street's con men exposed at 6.35 and 8.40; Sport at 6.45 and 7.45; Chris Tarrant in Great Yarmouth with the Black Abbots from 6.50; pop music news with guests the Belle Stars at 7.50; pop video at 7.55; inside Grace Kennedy's house at 8.05; today's television previewed at 8.35; exercises with Mad Lizzie at 8.50; and Roland Rat in London from 9.00

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street. 10.25 Stars of Rwanda. The wildlife of the Akagera game park and the Bahima nomads

10.40 Natural Roots. Part one of Birds in Winter examines man's contribution to the food supply of birds during the winter months 11.05 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. Admiral Nelson and the Seaview in a race with an enemy submarine to capture a super bomb that threatens to explode (r) 11.50 Cartoon Time. The Concrete Jungle

12.00 Moschops. Adventures of a puppet dinosaur 12.10 Once Upon a Time. (r) 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 News with Carol Barnes 1.20 Thames News 1.30 Snaffs. The second and final part of the drama set in a London fashion design firm 2.00 A Plus Revisited. A repeat of the programme in which Mavis Nicholson interviews John Cleese

2.30 Play: The Day of the Janitor, by Christopher Wilkins. A comedy drama about a maintenance man in a city office block. Starring Arthur Whybrow and Ronald Lacey (r) 3.30 Private Benjamin. Lively adventures of a lady soldier

4.00 Moschops. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Cartoon: Victor and Maria in The Picnic 4.20 Hold Tight! Music, fun and games presented by Bob Carolgees and Sue Robbie 4.45 Kim Wilde – First Time Out. A documentary that follows the young singer as she prepares for her first tour (r) 5.15 Robin's Nest (r)

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news

6.35 Crossroads. Oliver Banks tries to resurrect his relationship with Sharon Metcalf

7.00 The Video Entertainers. Topping the bill this week is singer and dancer Bonnie Langford. Others on the bill include comedians Roy Walker and The Great Soprendo

7.30 The Streets of San Francisco. Mike Stone is on the trail of a young man who has the nasty habit of murdering men of the cloth. Starring Karl Malden

8.30 Don't Rock the Boat. Domestic comedy series about the boatyard-owning Hoxton family

9.00 Storyboat: Judgement Day, by James Doran. An eventful day in the life of ambitious young solicitor Jane Alexander, promoted over someone who is old enough to be her father. Starring Carol Royle

10.00 News

10.30 First Tuesday presented by Jonathan Dimbleby and Jane Walmsley. A Lottery for Life looks at the arbitrary way kidney patients are treated while Third Avenue reveals some of the characters of the New York street (see Choice)

11.30 Simon and Simon. The detective brothers are looking for a girl believed to have been kidnapped by her father

12.25 Close with Sian Phillips

Jancis Robinson presents The Wine Programme (Channel 4, 8.30 pm)

● The remarkable theory that emotions play a major role in the conquest of cancer is examined in a two-part programme beginning tonight, MIND OVER CANCER (BBC1 9.25pm). Experiments, mostly performed in the United States, have revealed a link between cancer patient's mental attitude and the successful elimination of cancer cells. The programme comes up with some convincing evidence that passive patients, quietly resigned to a cancerous death, are unlikely to survive although they receive exactly the same treatment as others in a similar state to themselves who will survive because they give vent to their emotions

● Dr Miriam Stoppard reports on a disturbing feature of the National

CHOICE

Health Service in A LOTTERY FOR LIFE (ITV 10.30pm). Dr Stoppard reveals that life-saving treatment for kidney failure patients depends on where the patient lives – in Manchester for example three quarters of sufferers will die, a very much higher ratio than those that live in the south. The cause of this is the availability of kidney machines on which to have dialysis treatment. There is no central register of spare capacity to which doctors can refer if none are free in a particular area and doctors, in particular in the north, are sentencing to death people who would be able to live normal lives if they lived in the south

● Jancis Robinson presents a light-hearted and breezy new series, THE WINE PROGRAMME (Channel 4 8.30pm) in which she successfully manages to educate the viewer without recourse to the pompous rhetoric that is sometimes associated with wine buffs. Choosing supermarket wines, deciphering the label and an explanation of wine terms are among the items in today's sprightly opener

● Harry Fowler stars as a cockney King Charles in Peter Buckman's play PASSING MUSTER (Radio 4 3.00pm), a comedy about the in-fighting among members of a Civil War society on the occasion of a re-enactment of one of the crucial battles of the war. A strong cast includes Lance Percival as the commentator and Timothy Bateson and James Kerry as the feuding leaders of the opposing armies

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Mozart: Fantasia in F minor (K6080). Reubke: Sonata on Psalm 94. BBC Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Gunther Herbig. Simon Preston (organ).

8.25 Beethoven: Symphony No 3 in E flat major (Eroica). Radio 3. Stero.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Modern Art: Guernica 6.30 Oceanography: Carbonates 6.55 Biology: Feeding Mechanisms 7.20 Biology: Looking at Cells 7.45 Fountain and Grotto 8.10 Closedown

10.30 Play School. For the under fives, presented by Chloe Ashcroft and Chris Tranchell. 10.55 Closedown

6.00 Cartoon: What a Nightmare, Charlie Brown.

6.25 Vikings. The first in a series of ten films in which Magnus Magnusson explores the Viking world. In tonight's programme Mr Magnusson searches for the spirit of the Viking age in their ships, sagas and heroism which helped them to become such intrepid explorers (r)

6.55 Six Fifty-five introduced by Sally James and Paul Cola. The theme for tonight's programme is percussion and among the guests are Nigerian pop group King Sunny Ade and Britain's Spandau Ballet

7.30 News summary with subtitles

7.35 Open Space. The first of three programmes made with people who work within the National Health Service. Dr Peter Fisher works at Banbury's Horton Hospital and believes that the NHS is under threat from the government and privatisation.

8.05 Arthur Negus Enjoys. The second of his seven programme series Mr Negus takes tea with the television cook Michael Smith and discusses with him the history of the meal and beverage. In particular Mr Negus explores the time when tea became popular and craftsmen found it worth their while to make an increasing amount of china to cater for the demand

8.30 Backstairs at the White House. The final part of the serial that looks at eight presidents of the United States through the eyes of domestic staff at the White House. Tonight's episode covers the closing years of the Roosevelt presidency followed by the Trumans and the Eisenhowers

10.05 Top Crown. The second quarter final of the Pairs Crown Green Bowling Tournament features John Butler and Jim Campbell from the North Midlands against the holders of the trophy, Robert Hitchen and Allan Thompson. The commentator at the Waterloo Hotel, Blackpool, is Harry Rigby

10.50 Newsnight. Closedown 11.40

12.10 Open University: Are Four Colours Sufficient? 12.35 Unemployment, Income and Economic Policy 1.00 The Interview 1.30 Closedown.

CHANNEL 4

5.30 A Full Life. In the first of a new series of interviews with people who have led a long and varied life Jill Cochrane talks to former Lord Chancellor, Lord Elwyn-Jones. At his home in an elegant Regency crescent in Brighton he talks about his part in the Nuremberg trials and of the Moors Murder trial 'the most horrible case I have ever been involved in'. He also gives his views on the deterrent effect of the death penalty.

6.00 Women Under Siege. The second of three programmes examining the status of Arab women today looks at the women of Palestine. Rashadiyah, a refugee camp six miles north of the Israel border no longer exists – it was rased to the ground last year when Israel invaded Lebanon. This film illustrates how the women of the camp coped with the ever-present threat of attack and with life under siege.

6.30 The Dick Van Dyke Show* Domestic comedy series of the Fifties and Sixties about the life of television script writer, Rob Petrie and his wife Laura. This evening he decides to write a skit based on his wife's habit of opening his mail.

7.00 Channel Four News presented by Peter Sissons and Ian Ross. News headlines at 7.30 followed by Stephen Phillip's Arts Focus which, to celebrate Henry Moore's birthday this week, examines the growth of sculpture parks around the country.

7.50 Comment. With his view on a subject of topical importance is Mark McCarthy, senior lecturer in community medicine at University College, London.

8.00 Brookside. Samatha is recovering from her shock and receives two offers of help with her broken windows. Elsewhere Karen brings her new boyfriend home while Petra's brave front is hiding deep emotions.

8.30 The Wine Programme. A new six-part series designed to remove the mystique attached to wine (see Choice).

9.00 Film: The Pride of Jesse Hallam (1981) starring Johnny Cash, Brenda Vaccaro and Eli Wallach. A made-for-television drama about a widowed Kentucky farmer who moves to Cincinnati when his daughter needs an operation. Life in a big city is totally different to that of a small rural community – that, plus his inability to read and write, makes life tough for the stubbornly proud farmer. Directed by Gary Nelson.

10.50 Black on Black. Topical magazine programme for black communities in Britain, presented by Beverly Anderson. The programme includes the latest news on black music, theatre and art.

11.45 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day; 6.55, 7.55 Weather; 7.00, 8.00 Today's News; 7.20 Your Letters; 7.25, 8.25 Sport; 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 "Collecting Team" by Robert Silverberg. The reader is Peter Marinker. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News; Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411. Insurance. With Sue MacGregor in the studio to answer listeners questions is insurance consultant David Scott.
10.00 News; From Our Own Correspondent.
10.30 Morning Story: "Davy Crocket and Tony Pandy" by Sam McAughtry. The reader is Adrian Dunbar.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel; Thirty-minute Theatre: "The Wedding Dress" by Anne Goring. Tale of a dress that causes a break-up between a woman (Julia Hills) and her fiancé (Richard Huw). Also starring Margery Withers.† (r)
11.33 Wildlife. The wildlife paradise of Sri Lanka. With Derek Jones.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer affairs.
12.27 Brain of Britain 1983.† 12.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Includes an interview with a secretary, Michael Swain and interview with soul singer L D Frazier.
3.00 News; Afternoon Theatre: "Passing Muster" by Peter Buckman. Trouble in the ranks during a Civil War game in England. With Lance Percival, Harry Fowler and Timothy Bateson.†
4.00 News; Just After Four. The Cottage Garden Year (summer).
4.10 Stalling Out. The secrets for success as a market trader. With Monty Modlyn.
4.40 Story Time: "Pudd'nhead Wilson" by Mark Twain (2).
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Radio Active.†
7.00 News; The Archers.
7.20 Medicine Now. A report on the health of medical care.
7.50 Persona Grata. Miles Kington talks about three of his favourite humorous characters from fiction. Readers: Andrew Sachs and Jim Norton.
8.05 File on 4. Michael Robinson reports on major issues and important events at home and abroad.
8.35 Music On Deaf Ears. Donny MacLeod talks to deaf youngsters who plan to make a career out of music.
9.05 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes reviews of a revival of Ivor Novello's Perchance to Dream and Runners, a new film starring Jane Asher and James Fox, written by Stephen Poliakoff. 9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Around The World in 25 Years with Johnny Morris.
11.00 A Book At Bedtime: "The Pledge" by Friedrich Durrenmatt (2).
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Music At Night. Orchestral music: Samuel Barber, Copland, Dvorak; records.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00 Study on 4: Asian Links. 11.30-12.10 Open University: 11.30 Women: 2; 11.50 Open Forum: Students' Magazine.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather; 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Glazunov (Carnival Overture); Chabrier (Three Romantic Waltzes), Guilmant (Grand Choeur in D, Op 18); Stravinsky (Firebird suite). Records. †
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (contd): Vivaldi (Concerto in G, for violin and orchestra) RV 332; Berkeley (Sonatina, Op 52, No 1 (Julia Bream); Grainger: Over the Hills and Far Away; Bartok (Piano Concerto No 3 – Stephen Bishop – Kovacevich). †
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Rossini. Act 2 of Otello (Carreras, Frederica von Stade, Gianfranco Pastine). †
10.00 Shostakovich: String Quartet No 1. And Symphony No 6 (Chicago Symphony Orchestra, conduct Stowkowski). †
10.55 Zoltan Kodaly: BBC Northern Singers. An ode for music. †
11.40 Children's Scenes: Schumann. Played by Jean-Philippe Collard. And Debussy's Children's Corner. †
12.15 Radio Symphony Orchestra, Frankfurt: Part one – Schubert: Overture Rosamunde. And Elgar Cello Concerto (Colin Carr, soloist). †
1.00 News.
1.05 Concert: part 2. Brahms (Symphony No 3 in F). †
1.45 Gabrieli: Buccinate in Neomenia tuba: O Domine Jesu Chrise: Angelus ad pastores ait (including Bach Choir and Choir of King's College, Cambridge). †
2.00 Music for Wind: Krommer (Octet-Partica, Op 57) and Lachner (Octet, Op 156). †
2.50 Gabrieli String Quartet: Mozart (the K428), Maw (Quartet No 2) and Debussy (Quartet in G minor). Interval reading at 3.55. †
4.35 Hakon Jarl: Smetena Poem). Record. Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. †
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: G and S and their Contemporaries. The presenter is Peter Pratt. †
6.30 Harlandic Male Voice Choir: works by Janacek, trad arranged Franz Abt, Selber, Armstrong, trad arr Robertson, Elgar, Stanford, trad arr Alexander. †
7.00 Haydn Piano Sonatas: in A (H XV1 5,) and in G (HXV1 40). Played by James Walker. †
7.30 Proms 83: from Royal Albert Hall. Part one: Mozart and Reubke (see panel). †
8.05 Livings: Poems on trades and professions. Farmers. Introduced by Anthony Thwaite.
8.25 Proms 83: Part two. Beethoven (see panel). †
9.35 Nash Ensemble: Beethoven (Seranade in D) Webern (Op 11, Op 7 and Op 27) and String Trio, Op 20; Brahms (Piano Quartet. Op 60). Interval reading at 10.20.†
11.15 News.

Medium frequency/medium wave at VHF above except: 10.55 am-6.30 pm Cricket: Second Test. England v New Zealand at Headingley, final day including 1.05 News, 1.10 Your Letters Answered, 1.30 Lunchtime scores. VHF only – Open University: 6.35-6.55 am. A Humanist Testimony.

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00 p.m. and 9.00) Major Bulletins: 7.00 a.m., 8.00, 1.00 p.m., 6.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 5.0am Colin Berry.† 7.30 Ray Moore.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Music While You Work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford† including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Steve Jones† including 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton† including 4.02 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results, 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 The American Showmen.† 8–30 Folk on 2.† 9.30 Albert and Me† 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Where Were You In 62? 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Big Band Special.† 1.30 String Sound.† 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lunt† presents You and the Night and the Music.

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.00am until 8.30pm and then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight. (MF/MW). 6.00 Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 David Jensen with the Radio 1 Roadshow in Scarborough. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Andy Peebles. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell's including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Frontline. 8.00 Richard Skinner. 10.00 John Peel.† 12.00 midnight Close. VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

World Service

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Jazz for the Asking. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Divertimento. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Towers of Trebizond. 8.30 Songs of an English Summer. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Second Hearing. 10.15 Letter from Ireland. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 11.25 Scotland This Week. 11.30 Sports International. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 A Musical Offering. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 Cricket. 2.45 Network UK. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Europe's Untidy Peace. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Letter from Ireland. 8.45 Wagner's Ring. 9.15 Letter from London. 9.25 Paperback Choice. 9.30 Women in Love. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Off the Label. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britian. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Brahms Miniatures. 2.30 Women in Love. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britian. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Second Hearing. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today

All times in GMT

BBC1 1.22pm-1.25 News of Wales Headlines 4.18-4.20 News of Wales Headlines 6.00-6.25 Wales Today 11.50 News and weather; SCOTLAND 10.30-11.30 The United Shoe Laces Show 11.30 Cricket (as BBC1) 1.20pm-1.25 The Scottish News 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland 11.50 News and weather; NORTHERN IRELAND 1.22pm-1.25 Northern Ireland News 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland News 6.00-6.25 News at Six and Summerscene 11.50 News and weather; ENGLAND 6.00pm-6.25 Regional News Magazines 11.55 Close

S4C Starts 2.15pm Ffalabalam. 2.30 Eisteddfod. 3.30 Interval. 3.35 Report to the Nation. 5.00 Pili-Pala. 5.05 Chwarae Bach. 5.35 Six Million Dollar Man. 6.30 Bewitched. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Eisteddfod. 8.15 Y Byd Yn Ei Le. 9.00 Heart of the Matter. 10.00 Eisteddfod. 10.45 Music In Time. 11.45 Ear to the Ground. 12.40am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 10.25 am Matt and Jenny on the Wilderness Trail 10.50 Poseidon File 11.50-12.00 Cartoon 12.30-1.00 Britannia 1.20-1.30 News 3.30-4.00 Royal Family 6.00-6.35 Summer At Six 7.30-8.30 Bring 'Em Back Alive 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace* 12.30 am News 12.35 Closedown.

ULSTER As London Except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 10.30 Professor Kitzel. 10.40 Sport Billy. 11.05 History of the Grand Prix. 11.30-12.00 Friends of my Friends. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Shine on Harvey Moon. 5.15-5.45 Private Benjamin. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 7.00 Video Entertainers. 7.30-8.30 Bring Them Back Alive. 11.30 News. Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am 3-2-1 Contact. 10.00 Morning Serial. 10.30 Freetime. 10.55 Central Sport. 11.10-12.00 Country Practice. 12.30pm Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00 Video Entertainers. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'em Back Alive. 11.30 News. 11.35 Astronauts. 12.05am House Calls. 12.35 Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25 am Cartoon 10.45 Tarzan 11.35-12.00 Sport Billy 12.30 pm-1.00 Gardening Time 1.20-1.30 News 3.30-4.00 Clegg's People 6.00-6.35 About Anglia 7.00 Video Entertainers 7.30-8.30 Bring 'Em Back Alive 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace* 12.40 am Tuesday Topic, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am-9.30 News 10.25 Once Upon a Time, Man 10.50 Poseidon File 11.45-12.00 Laurel and Hardy* 1.20pm-1.30 News 3.30-4.00 Shine on Harvey Moon 5.15-5.45 Beverley Hillbillies 6.00-6.35 Coast to Coast 7.00-7.30 Video Entertainers 11.30 House Calls 12.00 Company. Closedown

TSW As London except: 10.25am Pop Spot. 10.30 Once Upon A Time . . . Man. 10.55 European Folk Tales. 11.10-12.00 Cities. 12.30pm-1.00 Paint Along With Nancy. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Survival. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Boat Show. 7.00 Make Me Laugh. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'Em Back Alive. 11.30 Gangster Chronicles. 12.25 Postscript. 12.31 Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am In Search of . . . 10.50-12.00 Doomed Caravan: Hopalong Cassidy. 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Shine on Harvey Moon. 5.15 Tales at Teatime. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Take the High Road. 7.00 Now You See It. 7.30-8.30 Magnum. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Darts. 12.05am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am History Makers. 10.50 Art of Ceramic Decorating. 11.05 Joe 90. 11.30 Matt and Jenny on the Wilderness Trail. 11.55-12.00 Professor Kitzel. 12.30pm-1.00 That's Hollywood. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Calendar. 5.15-5.45 Mork and Mindy. 6.00-6.35 Calender. 7.00 Video Entertainers. 7.30-8.00 Bring 'Em Back Alive. 11.30 Crown Green bowling. 12.00 Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am Nature of Things. 11.15 Cartoon. 11.25 Sport Billy. 11.45-12.00 Enchanted House. 11.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Robin's Nest. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00-6.35 Lookaround. 7.00 Video Entertainers. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'Em Back Alive. 11.30 Jazz. 12.00 News. 12.03am Closedown

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Moschops 12.30-1.00 Paint Along with Nancy 1.20-1.30 News 3.30-4.00 Survival 5.15 Puffins Pla(i)ce 5.20-5.45 Crossroads 6.00 Channel Report 6.30 Boat Show 7.00 Make Me Laugh 7.30-8.30 Bring 'em Back Alive 11.30 Gangster Chronicles 12.25 Closedown

TYNE TEES As London except: Starts 9.25am-9.30 News 10.25 Film: Navy Lark* (Cecil Parker). 11.50-12.00 Larry The Lamb. 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 3.30-4.00 Looks Familiar. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00 Video Entertainers. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'em Back Alive. 11.30 House Calls. 12.00-12.05am Possessions That Speak. Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25am Zoom The Dolphin. 10.55 Adventures of The Mouse On Mars. 11.00 Nature Of Things. 11.25 Abbott and Costello Cartoon. 11.30-12.00 Crown Green Bowling England v Wales. 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Chintz. 5.15-5.45 Definition. 6.00-6.35 News. 7.00 Video Entertainers. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'Em Back Alive. 11.30 Leeds Folk Festival. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

GRANADA As London except: 10.30am Once Upon A Time . . . Man. 10.55 Dick Tracey. 11.00 3-2-1 Contact. 11.25 Secret Valley. 11.50-12.00 Wattoo Wattoo. 11.20pm-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.00-2.30 Spice of Life. 3.30-4.00 Definition. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 News. 6.35 A Sense Of Place. 7.00 Video Entertainers. 7.30-8.30 Bring 'em Back Alive. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 12.45am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

US angry at 'bias' over air fares

By Michael Baily
Transport Editor

The British Government is being accused on both sides of the Atlantic of artificially keeping up Atlantic air and flouting American law to ease the path to British Airways, towards privatization.

In the past weeks the Government or the Civil Aviation Authority have:
Refused an application by British Atlantic Airways, a new airline formed partly by former Laker staff, to start a new London to New York service at a £329 one-way business-class fare compared with £438 on British Airways;
Refused an application by TWA to introduce a new autumn economy return of £249 to New York, compared with a standard £329;
Invoked the trade protection act to prevent Laker liquidators proceeding in the American courts against British Caledonian for allegedly acting together to put Laker out of business.
The last decision is seen by the American government and US airlines as a cynical attempt to save £1000m on the cost of privatising BA by avoiding action in the US courts.

The Government will in any case have to spend £500m on capital restructuring, to prepare BA for flotation, but if the action goes ahead, and the airlines lose with maximum damages, the cost could rise to £1,500m it is estimated.

In the British Atlantic case, the company's managing director, Mr Randolph Fields, yesterday described the Civil Aviation Authorities decision as "naked protectionism" in favour of BA and B-Cal.

In the TWA case, the airline said in New York yesterday: "We do not see how the British Government can refuse our new fare after allowing the £99 single of People Express."

But there is still hope of lower fares in the autumn as a result of a special conference called by the International Air Transport Association in Toronto next week for the airlines themselves to agree on a new fare structure rather than come forward with competing low fares which in the CAA's view are "predatory" and "hot cost-related".

B-Cal on target, page 13



Gun law: Soldiers on guard in Colombo

Britons tell of holiday terror in Sri Lanka

Continued from page 1

group of three Tamils. They caught one, beat him up, threw him to the ground and stoned him. I don't know if he died.

"It was terrible. Nobody did a thing to help. Even the police turned a blind eye."

Mr Clive Templeman, from Wigston, Leicestershire, said that they passed the time by playing cricket against the holiday centre staff.

"As we were not allowed out the staff organized cricket matches against the tourists. We always seemed to win but I think they let us. The people were very good to us and although the island was tense none of the violence was directed at us."

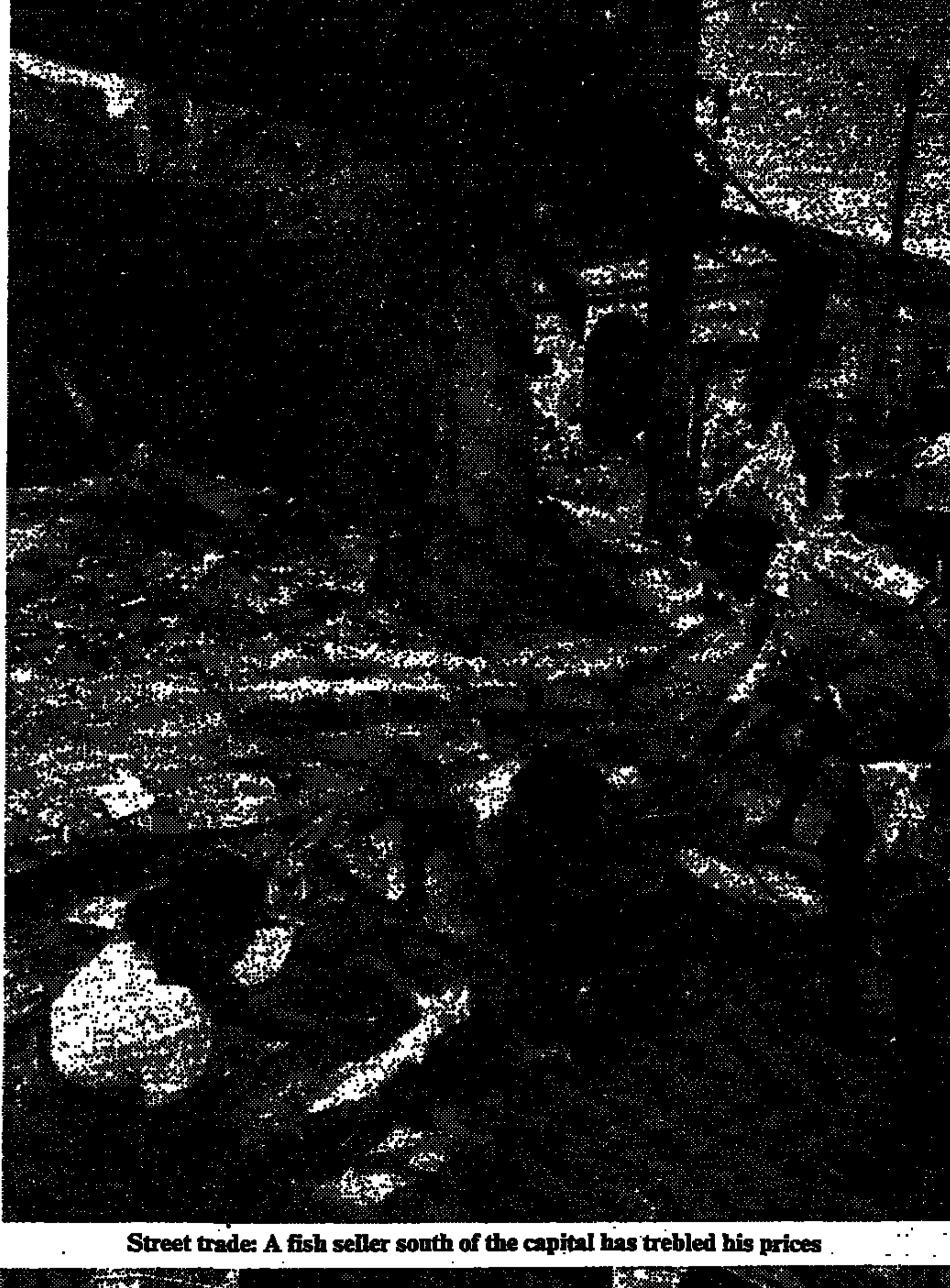
● COLOMBO: The Sri Lankan Government has relaxed the curfew a little and tightened press censorship a good deal (Michael Hamlyn writes).

Press photography was yesterday banned and journalists will no longer be allowed to move freely during curfews. Instead, passes are being issued allowing movement only between their hotels and the censor's office.

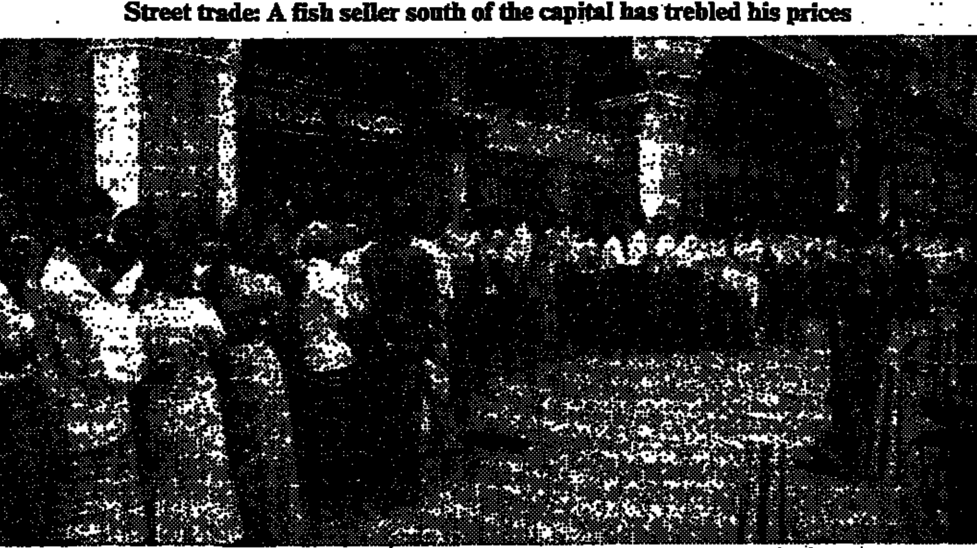
The ban on photographs was quickly enforced when an Indian photographer was detained for three hours and his film impounded. Censorship now includes everything relating to security, law and order and the movement of "displaced persons" in Sri Lanka, and reporting of related events abroad.

A series of arrests continued yesterday in connexion with the banning of three political parties, but the Government refused to say how many were being held.

Food shortage, page 5



Street trade: A fish seller south of the capital has trebled his prices



Food queue: Crowds gather to stock up on essentials as the curfew is relaxed

Letter from Santiago

Two faces of Cuba and a Castro pep talk

Fidel Castro's Cuba had an anniversary to celebrate and opened its doors to the world for the festivities. Cuba also had its carnival, the yearly burst of dancing, drinking and dressing up in costumes that goes back to the country's Spanish and African past.

For outsiders, it was a week to get a glimpse of two very different aspects of this isolated society.

There was Cuba the Communist state, singing the Internationale and commemorating the attack on a barracks here that marked the start of the Castro revolution.

There was also Cuba the spirited Latin nation that comes to life after 10 pm, ready to carouse in the streets until dawn.

The importance to Cubans of the annual carnival – tied to the planting of the sugar crop rather than to lent – seemed to be symbolized by the women who came to hear Dr Castro speak one afternoon at the opening of a factory. They were wearing their hair in curlers for the night ahead.

The celebrations last week also gave outsiders a chance to see two sides of Dr Castro: the internationalist railing before the world's press against Yankeeism and imperialism, and the folksy Fidel, talking to workers about the society he is building.

Speaking in Santiago on the anniversary of the failed attempt on the Moncada barracks here on July 26, 1953, his theme was one of fierce independence. He spoke proudly of Cuba's military strength and vowed that never would anyone else have to fight Cuba's fights.

Next day, at the Celia Sanchez Manduley textile plant, Dr Castro, flanked by Mr Nikolai Tarasov, the Soviet Minister of Light Industry, listed ways in which Cuba Depended on the Soviet Union, where many of the new factory's workers were trained.

The Russians, he said, not only built this factory complex, thought to be among the largest in the hemisphere, but also were responsible for five other huge projects, among them a nuclear power station being built in Cienfuegos, an oil refinery and a nickel plant.

His debt to Moscow and Marxism-Leninism paid, Dr Castro assumed his father-of-the-country image to recall for the workers the accomplishments of his nearly 25 years in power. An hour of statistics followed, with short digressions – how, for example, the uses of cotton and polyester (both to be produced by the factory) differed.

There was a short pep talk on physical fitness and the problem of obesity in Cuba. Dr Castro, nearly 57 years old, has been encouraging Cubans to shape up, to jog and to cut down on smoking and drinking.

He then returned to his seat on the podium to fidget through the rest of the ceremony, looking at his watch twice during the singing of the Internationale. At his side, Mr Maurice Bishop, the Prime Minister of Grenada, and the Soviet representatives stood stiffly to attention.

To a first-time visitor to Cuba, fresh from the mostly unhappy countries of Central America, the acheivements of the Castro years are not hard to see. There are clean streets, clean water, healthy young people and impressive educational institutions.

But the economy – either battered by the United States embargo or, depending on one's point of view, crippled by the loss of a middle class and the suppression of private initiative, or both – has serious problems that are apparent in everyday life.

Housing and transport are in short supply, and the Government admits it.

American jeans, by contrast, cost $150 (about £100) a pair.

Dr Castro is fond of reminding his audiences that Cuba has built a society well advanced of those of other Latin American nations. In 25 years, he said last week, the Government had never had to use a soldier, a policeman or a fireman against the people.

Nonetheless, Dr Castro is in many ways the Latin man on horseback, a macho figure in battledress, like other past and present Latin leaders.

At the Celia Sanchez factory, named for Dr Castro's guerrilla colleague and old friend who died two years ago of cancer, he accepted the gift of a rifle from Mr Bishop. At his side sat the Cuban Interior Minister, in battledress, a pistol strapped to his hip.

Barbara Crossette of the New York Times

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne, Patron of the Royal Lymington Yacht Club, attends the Admiral's Cup Trophy Race, arriving at Christchurch Bay, Hampshire, 9.30.

New exhibitions

Winning designs in the Johnson Matthey silver design competition, Design Centre, Vincent Street, Glasgow: Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5, Sat 9 to 5 (until Aug 19).

The High Street: photographs by Al Vandenburg, Museum and Art Gallery, Stafford; Tues to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4 closed Sun; (until Aug 27).

Work by R. A. Palmer, Gallery 45, 45-46 Bridge Street, Hereford; Mon to Sat 9 to 5.30, closed Sun; (until Aug 10).

Walsall Festival art & photographic exhibition; E. M. Flint Gallery, Walsall; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4.45, closed Sun; (until Aug 27).

Paintings by Sir Sidney Nolan; Grovenor Museum, Chester; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (until Sept 18).

The Call of the Sea, Now and Then; including paintings by Charles Norman Longbotham; Chichester House Gallery, High Street, Ditchling, Sussex; Tues to Sat 11 to 1 and 2.30 to 5; (until Aug 27).

Music

Recital by Jessie Ridley (violin) and Ian Ray (piano), St Mary-le-Tower, Ipswich, 1.10.

Organ recital by Gordon Phillips, St Martin's Church, Scarborough, 7.30.

Organ recital by Andrew Goodwin, Bangor Cathedral, 1.15.

Organ recital by John Eggington, Leicester Cathedral, 8.

Aldeburgh Festival, – Scandinavian song recital, Jubilee Hall, Snape Maltings, Aldeburgh, Suffolk, 7.

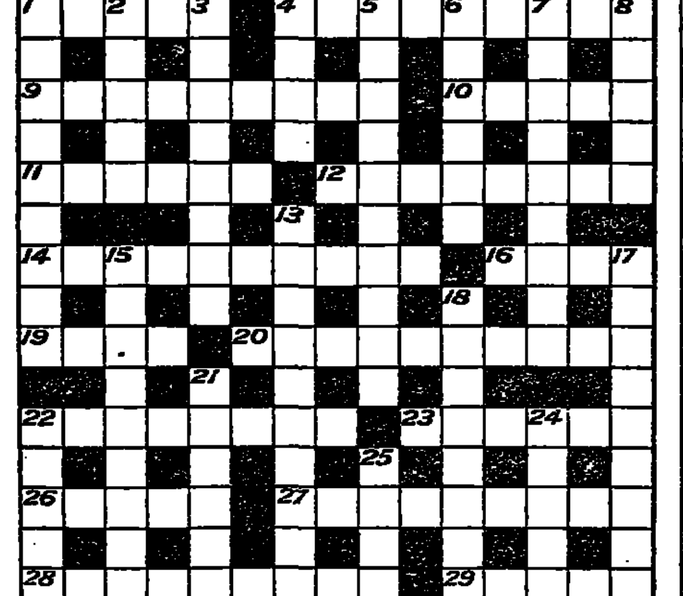
Talks, lectures, films

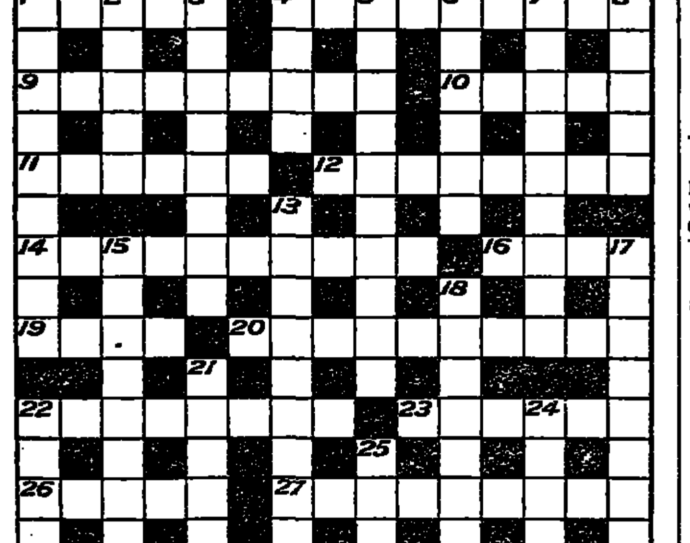
The Video Artist, Roger Bush, A Passage Through Landscape: three video presentations, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield, 7.15.

Statues and Monuments in Edinburgh, talk by Sheila Brock, and walk in the vicinity of the Museum, meet Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 10.30am.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,197

This puzzle, used at the London A regional final of the Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship, was solved within 30 minutes by 3 per cent of the finalists.





ACROSS
1 Born with a duty to give more money (5).
4 Minuscule PCs going after queer characters (9).
9 Girl one Nevada city rejected as religious worker (9).
10 As cold without Latin covering (5).
11 Burden of a good doctor in part of Greater Manchester (6).
12 Wiseacre, pale by dusk (3-5).
14 Lytton's master of murder (6,4).
16 The way one runs in a bustle (4).
19 Bottom's most fearful wild-fowl (4).
20 Lines heels differently, copies tug-of-war experts (10).
22 It wasn't needed at billiards for making cannons (3-5).
23 Bird produces source of light and its heart (6).
26 Great deal to observe (5).
27 Short treatise, clever and not difficult (9).
28 Continually busy jogging? (2,3,4).
29 To rid, wrongly, of a right (5).

DOWN
1 Rubbish about doctor gets a measure of surprise (9).
2 Pushed forward with assent about two points (5).
3 Drinking seconds – quite happy (8).
4 This rock's no good (4).
5 Warder dances with odd bods (10).
6 "—— thy habit as thy purse can buy" (*Hamlet*) (6).
7 Goes on about football crowd of vagabonds (9).
8 Newspaper puts ambassador in place (5).
13 In one or two words, what Adam was in original sin (10).
15 Last words in everyday terms (4,5).
17 Buoyant one right to lie around (9).
18 Like a man in underclothes, all wrong (8).
21 Scowling insect (6).
22 Relish a bit of a blow, love? (5).
24 Indian clerk would make a blunder putting head to tail (5).
25 Dash – jazz is turning up (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,196

CONCISE CROSSWORD, PAGE 8

Anniversaries

Births: Nicholas Wiseman, cardinal, first archbishop of Westminster, Seville, 1802; Sir Arthur Bliss, Master of the Queen's Musick 1953-75, London, 1891. Deaths: William II (Rufus) (reigned 1087-1100), Lyndhurst, Hampshire, 1100; Thomas Gainsborough, London, 1788; Enrico Caruso, Naples, 1921; Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, Beinn Bhreagh, Cape Breton Island, 1922; Warren Harding, 29th President of the USA (1921-23), San Francisco, 1923; Paul von Hindenburg, President of the German Republic 1925-34, Neudeck, Germany (now Podzamek, Poland), 1934.

Pollution award

The Royal Society of Arts, Department of the Environment, and Confederation of British Industry have launched a new awards scheme for innovations in pollution abatement. The deadline for entries is October 31, with prizes to be awarded next March. Any institution, business or individual can apply. Details and entry forms from Timothy Cantell, Royal Society of Arts, John Adam Street, Adelphi, London WC2N 6EZ. Tel 01-839 2366.

First aid hints

St John Ambulance provides first aid hints by tape recording on summer ailments, including insect bites, burns and heat exhaustion; (Call 01-735 3312).

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending July 24:

ITV
1 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 12.85m
2 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 12.30m
3 The A-Team, ITV, 10.85m
4 Crossroads (Tues), Central, 10.60m
5 Crossroads (Wed), Central, 10.35m
6 Candid Camera's 35th Birthday Party, ITV, 10.10m
7 Crossroads (Thurs), Central, 9.90m
8 The Krypton Factor, Granada, 9.75m
9 News at Ten (Mon), ITN, 9.45m
10 Winner Takes All, Yorkshire, 9.30m

BBC 1
1 News & Sport (Sat) 8.20m
2 The Mad Death, 8.10m
3 Nine O'Clock News (Thurs), 7.45m
4 Nine O'Clock News (Wed), 7.30m
5 Top of the Pops, 7.10m
6 The Main Attraction, 6.95m
7 Nine O'Clock News (Thurs), 6.80m
8 Only Fools & Horses, 6.70m
8= The Black Adder, 6.70m
10 News & Weather (Tues) 6.40m
10= News & Weather (Sun 21.25) 6.40

BBC 2
1 The Paul Daniels Magic Show, 6.20m
2 Call My Bluff, 3.25m
3 Butterfield 8, 2.85m
4 Sunday Grandstand, 2.74m
5 News & Sport (Sat) 2.70m
6 Cricket (16.45 Sat) 2.50m
6= News Review, 2.50m
8 Film Buff of the Year, 2.45
8= Cricket (Sat 20.00) 2.45m
10 Gorilla G. Gorilla, 2.35m

Channel 4
1 The House on Garibaldi Street, 3.25m
2 International Athletics, 2.30m
2= A Married Man, 2.30m
4 The Invisible Man Returns, 2.25m
5 Soap, 2.20m
6 The Bitter Tears of Petra von Kant, 2.00m
7 The Vanishing Tribes of Africa, 1.45m
8 Brookside (Tues) 1.40m
9 Brookside (Wed) 1.30m
10 A Fine Romance, 1.25m

S4C
In Welsh:
1 Sion a Sian, (quiz) 57,000
2 Awyr Iach, (series) 54,000
3 Y I Byd Yn Ei Le (light entertainment) 50,000
4 Llun Ar Y Sgrin (quiz) 49,000
5 Elinor, (mag) 40,000

In English:
1 The House on Garibaldi Street, 106,000
2 Six Million Dollar Man, 72,000
3 Brookside (Wed) 70,000
4 Brookside (Thurs) 69,000
5 St Elsewhere, 62,000

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parenthesis showing the reach – the number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes):
BBC1: *Breakfast Time*: Mon to Fri 1.4m (4.9m).
TV-am: *Good Morning Britain*: Mon to Fri 0.6m (3.2m); Sat 1.4m, Sun 0.6m (Sat or Sun 2.9m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.79	1.71
Austria Sch	29.40	27.85
Belgium Fr	83.75	79.75
Canada $	1.93	1.85
Denmark Kr	14.98	14.28
Finland Mkk	8.90	8.50
France Fr	12.50	11.95
Germany DM	4.17	3.97
Greece Dr	136.50	127.50
Hongkong $	11.50	0.850
Ireland Pt	1.32	1.26
Italy Lira	2460.00	2340.00
Japan Yen	386.00	366.00
Netherlands Gld	4.65	4.48
Norway Kr	11.64	11.07
Portugal Esc	188.00	178.00
South Africa Rd	2.02	1.87
Spain Pta	230.00	219.00
Sweden Kr	12.25	11.65
Switzerland Fr	3.37	3.20
USA $	1.56	1.51
Yugoslavia Dnr	163.00	149.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.
Retail Price Index: 334.7.

London: The *FT* Index closed down 4.1 at 707.1.

Roads

London and South-east: Overnight thunderstorms; surface water on all main roads in region, making them extremely hazardous. **A40:** Westway resurfacing eastbound at Shepherds Bush, avoid. **A33:** Delays on Winchester by-pass due to repairs at Easton Lane and Spitfire Bridge. The City: roads closed, one-way streets and diversions at Bank Junction because of large burst watermain, avoid.

Wales and the West: A4/A37: Temporary one-way system on Bath Road/Wells Road Bristol. **M4:** At junction 32 (Cardiff), lane closures; **A40:** W of Carmarthen, Dyfed, roadworks at three locations before St Clears.

The Midlands and East Anglia: M5: Lane closures between junctions 10 and 11 (Walsall and Cannock). **M6:** junctions 5 to 6 (Birmingham NE to Birmingham central); lane closures. **M45:** Eastbound carriageway closed, diversion.

North: M6: Lane closures between junctions 19 and 20 at Chester. **A1/B1340:** Alnwick Bridge by-pass, Northumberland, roadworks, periodic delays. **A66:** Roadworks and temporary lights E of Bowes, Co Durham.

Scotland: M9: Two-way traffic on northbound carriageway between junctions 5 and 7, (Falkirk to Kincardine Bridge); roadworks. **A85:** Lane closures E of Glendoick, between Perth and Dundee.

Information supplied by the AA.

The papers

The Daily Express complains about England having to wait so long for Government action against local authorities which consistently over-charge on their rates. "The ratepayers have discovered what happens when the extremists create their mini people's republics".

The Daily Star asks why ordinary families should pay for the profligacy of big-spending councils. However, the Government was the ultimate holder of the purse-strings and by taking power to control excessive rate rises it would be forcing councils to toe the line or take the consequences.

Pollen forecast

	Pollen count	Peak times
Aberdeen	high	3 to 6 pm*
Basildon	high	3 to 6 pm*
Bath	high	3 to 6 pm*
Belfast	high	3 to 6 pm*
Bradford	high	m'nt to 3 am
Brighton	low	m'nt to 3 am
Carlisle	high	2 to 6 pm*
Darlington	high	noon to 3 pm*
Dudley	high	6 to 9 pm*
Edinburgh	high	9 am to noon*
Exeter	low	–
Glasgow	high	3 to 6 pm*
Hull	high	m'nt to 3 am*
Leeds	high	m'nt to 3 am*
Lincoln	high	3 to 6 pm
Maidstone	low	–
Norwich	low	–
Preston	high	3 to 6 pm*
Reading	high	3 to 6 pm*
Rotherham	high	m'nt to 3 am*
Runcorn	high	3 to 6 pm*
Salford	high	3 to 9 pm*
Southampton	med	3 to 6 pm*
Swansea	high	noon to 3 pm
Tewkesbury	high	3 to 6 pm*
Warwick	high	noon to 3 pm*

* except during rain

Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau

Weather forecast

A NW airstream will cover Britain with a ridge of high pressure approaching from W.

6am to midnight

London, SE, E, central N England, East Anglia, Midlands: Scattered showers, sunny or clear periods; wind NW, moderate; max temp 17 to 19C (63 to 66F).

Central, SW England, Channel Islands, S Wales: Sunny or clear periods, mainly dry; wind NW, moderate; max temp 18 to 20C (64 to 68F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, N Ireland: Rather cloudy at times, occasional showers; wind NW, backing W later, moderate to fresh; max temp 15 or 16C (59 to 61F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Central Highlands, Moray Firth: Scattered showers, sunny or clear periods; wind NW, moderate; max temp 17C (63F).

Aberdeen, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Showers, bright or sunny intervals; wind NW, moderate to fresh; max temp 13 to 15C (55 to 59F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Mostly dry in S, a little rain in parts of N; becoming a little warmer.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind W fresh; sea moderate. Straits of Dover, English Channel (E), St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind NW, fresh; sea moderate.

Sun rises: 5.25am | Sun sets: 8.48pm
Moon sets: 2.26pm | Moon rises: 12.15am tomorrow
Last quarter 1.52am.

Lighting-up time

London 9.18 pm to 4.56 am
Bristol 9.27 pm to 5.06 am
Edinburgh 9.49 pm to 4.49 am
Manchester 9.34 pm to 4.57 am
Penzance 9.34 pm to 5.28 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

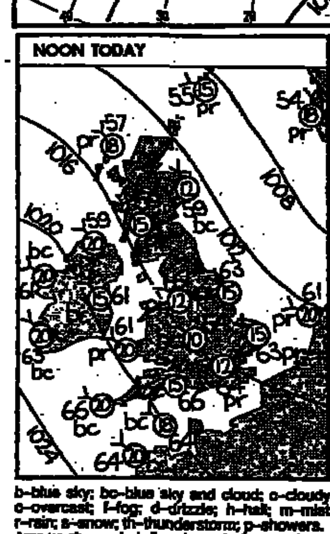
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	r	14	57	Guernsey	c	17	63
Birmingham	f	19	63	Inverness	f	15	59
Blackpool	f	16	61	Jersey	c	19	66
Bristol	c	17	63	London	c	19	66
Cardiff	c	16	61	Manchester	f	16	61
Edinburgh	c	14	57	Newcastle	r	14	57
Glasgow	c	15	59	Ronaldsway	f	15	59

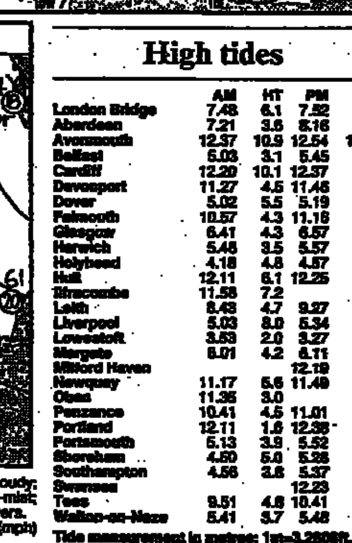
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 21C (70F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 15C (59F). Humidity: 6 pm, 52 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.66in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 2.9hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1010.1 millibars rising.
1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Guernsey 22C (72F); lowest day max: Lerwick, 13C (55F); highest rainfall: Cleethorpes, 2.34in; highest sunshine: Prestwick, 13.0hr.





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	7.48	6.1	7.52	6.1
Aberdeen	7.21	3.6	8.16	3.4
Avonmouth	12.37	10.9	12.54	10.6
Belfast	5.03	3.1	5.45	2.9
Cardiff	12.20	10.1	12.37	9.8
Devonport	11.27	4.5	11.46	4.5
Dover	5.02	5.5	5.19	5.7
Falmouth	10.57	4.3	11.16	4.3
Glasgow	6.41	4.3	6.57	4.2
Harwich	5.46	3.5	5.57	3.6
Holyhead	4.18	4.8	4.57	4.5
Hull	12.11	6.1	12.25	6.2
Ilfracombe	11.58	7.2		
Leith	8.43	4.7	9.27	4.5
Liverpool	5.03	8.0	5.34	7.6
Lowestoft	3.53	2.0	3.27	2.2
Margate	6.01	4.2	6.11	4.2
Milford Haven			12.19	5.5
Newquay	11.17	5.6	11.49	5.7
Oban	11.35	3.0		
Penzance	10.41	4.5	11.01	4.5
Portland	12.11	1.6	12.38	1.4
Portsmouth	5.13	3.9	5.52	4.0
Shoreham	4.50	5.0	5.28	5.0
Southampton	4.56	3.6	5.37	3.9
Swansea			12.23	7.8
Tees	9.51	4.8	10.41	4.3
Walton-on-Naze	5.41	3.7	5.48	3.6

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	2.0	.07	16	61	Showers	Guernsey	9.3	–	22	72	Sunny
Scarboro	3.6	.56	18	64	Rain pm	Scilly Isles	–				
Bridlington	4.3	.78	18	64	Rain am	Newquay	7.0	–	21	70	Sunny
Cromer	4.0	.20	18	64	Sunny pm	Ilfracombe	*	–	17	63	Sunny pm
Lowestoft	2.4	.25	19	66	Bright pm	Tenby	7.9	–	18	64	Bright
Clacton	2.1	.35	20	68	Bright pm	Southport	6.6	.01	19	66	Cldy pm
Margate	0.4	.43	19	66	Rain am	Morecambe	8.9	–	17	63	Sunny
Folkestone	4.8	.32	21	70	Rain am	Douglas	11.7	–	16	61	Sunny
Hastings	2.6	.45	21	70	Cloudy	B'ham (Airpt)	3.2	.46	17	63	Showers
Eastbourne	3.9	.30	20	68	Bright	Bristol (Ctrl)	3.5	.59	18	64	Bright
Worthing	4.4	.57	20	68	Thder am	Cardiff (Ctrl)	6.6	.02	19	66	Shwrs pm
Littlehmptn	4.9	.52	21	70	Sunny pm	Anglesey	6.1	.03	19	66	Shwrs am
Bognor R	6.8	1.35	20	68	Bright	B'pool (Airpt)	7.2	.01	17	63	Shwrs am
Southsea	6.5	.47	20	68	Bright	Manchester	6.7	.47	17	63	Sunny pm
Shanklin	7.0	.57	19	66	Bright	Nottingham	5.1	.20	17	63	Shwrs pm
Bournemth	8.0	.15	20	68	Bright	N'cstl-o-Tyne	2.0	.30	15	59	Showers
Poole	5.1	–	*	*	Bright	Eskdalemuir	1.7	.07	14	57	Shwrs pm
Weymouth	6.5	–	20	68	Bright pm	Glasgow	10.5	–	18	64	Sunny
Exmouth	2.9	.59	18	64	Cloudy	Tiree	10.8	.01	15	59	Sunny
Torquay	5.0	.56	19	66	Sunny pm	Stornoway	5.9	.14	14	57	Showers
Falmouth	7.6	.05	19	66	Bright	Kinloss	11.7	.10	16	61	Shwrs pm
Penzance	7.9	.04	19	66	Sunny	Edinburgh	2.4	.11	17	63	Rain am
Jersey	9.4	.39	20	68	Sunny	Aldergrove	4.0	.16	16	61	Showers

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	33	91	Copenhgn	f	23	73	Majorca	f	31	88	Rio de Jan			
Akrotiri	s	32	90	Corfu	s	35	95	Malaga	s	33	95	Rome	s	31	88
Alexandria	s	31	88	Dallas				Malta	f	31	88	Salzburg	s	33	91
Algiers	s	33	91	Dublin	r	16	61	Melbourne	f	13	55	Sao Paulo			
Amsterdam	r	17	63	Dubrovnik	s	30	86	Mexico C	s	20	68	S Francisco*	s	20	68
Athens	c	32	90	Faro	s	29	84	Miami*	f	31	88	Santiago			
Bahrain				Florence	s	36	97	Milan	s	32	90	Seoul	c	29	84
Barbados				Frankfurt	f	27	81	Montreal				Singapore	f	32	90
Barcelona	c	29	84	Funchal	c	22	72	Moscow	f	23	73	Stockholm	s	24	75
Beirut	s	30	86	Geneva	c	28	82	Munich	s	31	88	Strasbourg	f	26	79
Belgrade	s	31	88	Gibraltar	s	30	86	Nairobi	c	22	72	Sydney	c	18	64
Berlin	s	35	95	Helsinki	f	21	70	Naples	s	30	86	Tangier	s	24	75
Bermuda*	c	28	82	Hongkong	f	31	88	New Delhi	f	32	90	Tel Aviv	s	33	91
Biarritz	c	19	66	Innsbruck	s	32	90	New York*	c	28	82	Tenerife	c	24	75
Boulogne	c	16	61	Istanbul	s	28	82	Nice	f	30	86	Tokyo	r	27	81
Bordeaux	c	22	72	Jeddah				Oslo	f	16	61	Toronto*	r	23	73
Brussels	f	19	66	Jo'burg	s	19	66	Ottawa				Tunis	s	34	93
Budapest	s	31	88	Karachi				Paris	f	20	68	Valencia	s	30	86
Buen Aires				Las Palmas	f	25	77	Peking	c	28	82	Vancouver*	s	21	70
Cairo	s	41	106	Lisbon	s	24	75	Perth	r	12	54	Venice	s	31	88
Cape Tn	s	22	72	Locarno	c	27	81	Prague	s	33	91	Vienna	s	32	90
C'blanca	s	24	75	L Angeles*	s	23	73	Reykjavik	s	10	50	Warsaw	s	26	79
Chicago*	f	32	90	Luxembg	c	23	73	Rhodes	s	30	86	Washington*	s	35	95
Cologne	f	27	81	Madrid	s	30	86	Riyadh	s	42	108	Zurich	f	28	82

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available

